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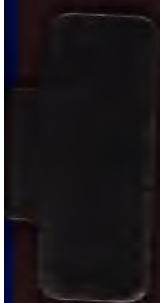
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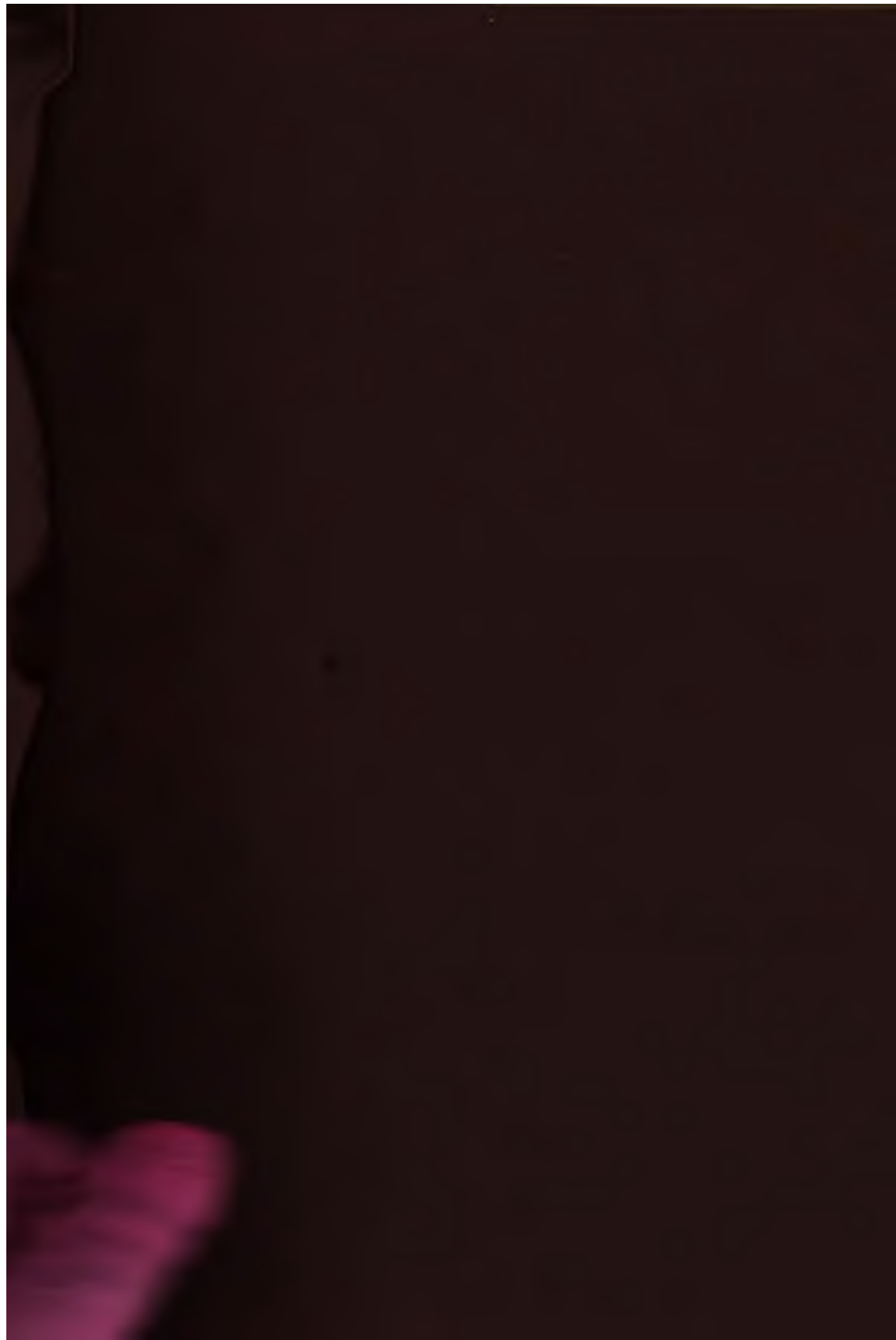






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A LECTURE
ON THE
GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION
OF
THE CREE LANGUAGE,

DELIVERED BY

THE VEN. ARCHDEACON HUNTER, M.A.

(LATE ARCHDEACON OF CUMBERLAND, RUPERT'S LAND, AND NOW
VICAR OF ST. MATTHEW'S, BAYSWATER, W.),

BEFORE THE

INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND,

AT THE

COURT HOUSE, FORT GARRY, RED RIVER SETTLEMENT;

ON THE 2ND APRIL, 1862.

THE RIGHT REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP OF RUPERT'S LAND,

PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE, IN THE CHAIR.



ALSO

Paradigms of the Cree Verb,

WITH ITS

VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS, MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE,
GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

1875.

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A KEY TO THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

VOWEL SOUNDS.

<i>ā</i> sounded as <i>a</i> in hate.	<i>oo</i> sounded as <i>oo</i> in moon, move.
<i>a</i> <i>a</i> .. far.	<i>u</i> <i>u</i> .. but, tub.
<i>e</i> <i>e</i> .. me.	<i>ew</i> <i>u</i> .. pure.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. pin.	<i>ow</i> <i>ow</i> .. now.
<i>i</i> <i>i</i> .. thine(when final)	

CONSONANTS.

<i>g</i> sounded as <i>g</i> in get.	<i>w</i> sounded as <i>w</i> in was.
<i>h</i> <i>h</i> .. hard, hat.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. your.
<i>k</i> <i>k</i> .. keg.	<i>y</i> <i>y</i> .. my (when final)
<i>m</i> <i>m</i> .. me.	<i>ch</i> <i>ch</i> .. much, chicken.
<i>n</i> <i>n</i> .. net.	<i>kw</i> <i>kw</i> .. awkward.
<i>p</i> <i>p</i> .. put.	<i>st</i> <i>st</i> .. stick.
<i>s</i> <i>s</i> .. sin.	<i>pw</i> <i>pw</i> .. upward.
<i>t</i> <i>t</i> .. time.	

REMARKS.

([‘]) An aspirate or breathing, generally followed by the letters *k*, *t*, and *ch*. It is also used in the locative case ; as, *waskahikun*, “a house ;” *waskahikunik*, “in a house ;” *wenepāk*, “a lake ;” *wenepākoōk*, “in or on a lake.” It also marks the distinction between the personal pronoun second person, *ke* for *keya*, and the particle *ké*, which is the sign of the perfect tense.

Wé, is a particle expressing a wish or desire, the sign of the optative mood.

Ga, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the indicative mood.

Ka, is the relative pronoun.

Kā, is the sign of the future tense, used only in the subjunctive mood.

Kitta, is a sign of the future tense.

Pā, is a particle signifying “to come.”

M, is sometimes used to signify possession.

EXTRACT FROM THE "NOR-WESTER," RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

INSTITUTE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

THE first meeting held at the Court House, Fort Garry, 2nd April, 1862. On the wall there was spread an immense sheet, 10 feet by 4, showing the various Conjugations, Moods and Inflections of the Cree Verb, and intended to illustrate one of the papers read on that day.

The Ven. Archdeacon Hunter, M.A., read a paper on the Cree Language, of great and permanent value. Its intrinsic worth is such that if it attain no wider publicity than the reading of it before the Institute, the loss will be very great to the fair fame alike of the Institute and the talented author. It was a thorough and masterly analysis of the Cree Language, by one whose acquaintance with the principles of language in general eminently fits him for the task. The Cree has, of course, much in common with other languages; but it has also many peculiarities which the Archdeacon expounded very clearly and satisfactorily. These characteristic features possess great value in a philological point of view, and we are not sure but they would, in able hands, aid materially in establishing some conclusions regarding the distinctive cast of the Indian mind, as well as regarding certain linguistic theories as yet not settled by philologists. The Archdeacon's mode of treatment was perspicuous and systematic—scientific, we might indeed say—and for this reason his paper, which otherwise might have been intolerably dull and unintelligible, was delightfully interesting. The Archdeacon digressed somewhat into the domain of comparative philology, and interested his hearers by mentioning several points of similarity between the Cree on the one hand, and the English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew on the other. The coincidences were remarkable, and we doubt not their number might be almost indefinitely increased were attention directed to the subject. We may analyse this paper at length some other time.

A LECTURE

ON THE

GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION

OF

THE CREE LANGUAGE.

SINCE the year 1844 my attention has been more or less directed to the Cree Language; and the more familiar I have become with its grammatical construction—so peculiar and unique, and yet so regular and systematic—the more I have been impressed with the beauty, order, and precision of the language used by the Indians around us. Although they may rank low in the scale of civilization, yet they carry about with them a Vocabulary and a Grammar which challenge and invite, and will amply repay the acumen and analytical powers of the most learned Philologist. If a Council of Grammarians, assembled from among the most eminent in all nations, had after years of labour propounded a new scheme of language, they could scarcely have elaborated a system more regular, beautiful, and symmetrical, than the one we are invited to glance at for a few moments this afternoon.

The time allotted to me will only permit a mere glance at the language; to do anything like full justice to my theme, and enlarge upon the subject in all its vast and minute ramifications, would occupy too much of your time, and, instead of drawing up a paper, I should require to prepare a volume. With so large a subject the difficulty is, not in the want, but in the superabundance of matter. My humble endeavour must be to select and combine the salient points, and present them in as interesting a form as the subject will admit.

The Cree tribe, of whose language I purpose to give a faint outline this afternoon, forms a portion of the great Algonquin nation, “a nation which, in its different dialects,” as Mr. Howse remarks, “is dispersed over a vast extent of country—from Pennsylvania, south, to Churchill River, in Hudson’s Bay, north, or twenty degrees of latitude; from Labrador and the Atlantic, east, to the Mississippi, west; from Hudson’s Bay, east, to the Rocky Mountains, west—that is, in its greatest width (55° to 115°) sixty degrees of longitude.”*

Dr. Prichard, in his *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*,

* Joseph Howse, Esq., F.R.G.S., “A Grammar of the Cree Language; with which is combined, an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect.”

speaks of "the Knistineaux, or Klistinos, or Kristinaux, by abbreviation Crees, as the most northern tribe of the Algonquin family. Bounded on the north by the Athabascas, they reach, partly by recent conquests, from Hudson's Bay to the Rocky Mountains. In the western tract of that country, and near the Saskachawan, they are interspersed among tribes of the Assiniboins. They are spread northward as far as Lake Athabasca. On the south they are bounded by Chippeways and Algonquins. The people near Hudson's Bay called southern Indians are of this nation. The name of Knistinaux originally belonged to a tribe near Lake Winnipeg. It is now widely extended to all the tribes who speak dialects nearly related."*

From these extracts it will be seen how extensively the Algonquin Language, of which the Cree is a dialect, is spoken. The Cree I should regard as the principal tribe of the Algonquin nation, and occupying the greatest extent of country. From longitude 75° to 115°, that is, forty degrees of longitude, and from latitude 49° to 60°, that is, eleven degrees of latitude, the language of this tribe, with slight variations, is more or less spoken.†

The fact that the Rev. E. A. Watkins, now labouring among the Crees on the banks of the Siskachewun, first acquired his knowledge of the language among the Crees on the East Main, in James's Bay, is a striking illustration of the extent of country over which this dialect prevails. There are some slight differences in the use of words in the several districts, and the letter *y*, used by the Plain Crees, in some words is changed into *th*, *n*, *l*, and *r*; as in the following examples:

Personal Pronouns.

I. Thou. He.

<i>neya</i> ,	<i>keya</i> ,	<i>weya</i> ,	used	by	the	Plain	Indians.
<i>netha</i> ,	<i>ketha</i> ,	<i>wetha</i> ,	„	„		English River	Indians.
<i>nenā</i> ,	<i>kenā</i> ,	<i>wenā</i> ,	„	„		Cumberland and Norway House	Indians.
<i>nela</i> ,	<i>kela</i> ,	<i>wela</i> ,	„	„		Moose Factory	Indians.
<i>nera</i> ,	<i>kera</i> ,	<i>wera</i> ,	„	„		Isle-a-la-Crosse	Indians.

After ten years' labour I succeeded in reducing the language to writing, and carrying through the Press the Prayer Book, three Gospels, and smaller Publications; and the Paradigms of the Verb here exhibited are

* "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind," by I. C. Prichard, M.D., vol. v. p. 385.

† The national name of the Crees is *Nāheyowuk*, "exact beings or people," compounded of *Nāhe*, "exact," and *Meyow*, "the body;" hence *Ne nāheyowan* means, "I speak the language of the exact beings or people," or, in common parlance, "I speak Cree."

prepared after a plan suggested to my own mind, giving a bird's-eye view of the Cree Verb in its principal Moods, and its two leading Tenses. The first Paradigm, you observe, marshals the chief form, the van of the host, in three columns; for the Cree Verb is capable of thousands of mutations and combinations. For this interesting review we selected the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and issuing the word of command to form columns, with the two Tenses, Present and Past, in their Direct and Inverse forms; immediately there appeared the heads of the three columns, bearing on their standards the names, Indicative Mood, Subjunctive Mood, and Imperative Mood; marching with the most beautiful order and regularity, and the *coup d'œil* was quite enchanting, a sufficient reward for years of close study and application. The second Paradigm presents a Transitive Verb, belonging to the second conjugation, with an inanimate object, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," drawn up in a similar manner; and the third Paradigm brings into view another Transitive Verb of the third conjugation, with an indeterminate but animate object, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody." These Paradigms are merely given as specimens, so as to present at a glance a few of the principal prefixes and suffixes of the Verb. For a fuller display of the Verb, in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse, I must refer you to the three books lying on the table, where the verb *Tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him," is partially written out, with mood, tense, and person, singular and plural—I say partially, for to write out fully a Cree Verb and all its derivatives, with formative signs of different signification, personal signs in different relations, particles, cases, and so forth, a good-sized volume would be required. The following specimens of the verb *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," and a few of its derivatives, will illustrate what I mean.

Sake-hāo } he loves him.
 „ *hik* } he is loved by him.
 „ *'taw* } he loves it.
 „ *hikoo* } he is loved by it.
 „ *hewāo* } he loves somebody.
 „ *haw* } he is loved by somebody.
 „ *'chekāo* } he loves.
 „ *'chekasoo* } he is loved.
 „ *'chekatāo*, it is loved.
 „ *hewāwisew*, he is loving.

Sake-hisoo, he loves himself. *Reflec.*
 „ *hitoowuk*, they love each other.
 „ *hewākasoo*, he pretends to love. *Recip.*
 „ *hākasoo*, he pretends to love him or them. *Sim.*
 „ *'twowāo*, he loves him for him.
 „ *'twak*, he is loved for him.
 „ *'twakāo*, he loves him for somebody.
 „ *'chekakāo*, he loves him with it.
 „ *'chekakākasoo*, he pretends to love him with it.

These are only a few of the forms, many more may be seen by referring to the books and papers on the table.

Now, having made these remarks on the Cree Verb, I may as well at once direct your attention to that very important, and yet difficult part of our subject. The language has a natural tendency to assume a verbal form, the mind of the Indian dealing rather with concrete than abstract terms. Farrar, in his able "Essay on the Origin of Language," says, "In Greek and Latin, one word was enough to express alike the subject, copula, and predicate; in English, two are always requisite, and generally three. The single word *τύπτω* requires the three words, "I am striking," to render it; to translate *amabor* in English or in German, we require four words, "I shall be loved," "Ich werde geliebt werden;" and the same is true of many other parts of the verb; as, *ἐτεριμήμεθα*, *periisses*, "We had been honoured," "You would have perished."* In the Cree, also, as well as in the Indo-European or Aryan languages, we shall find the most splendid examples of a perfect synthesis; and this sylleptical tendency is said to have marked the earliest stage of language, that as language advances it progresses from synthesis to analysis. Now permit me to notice some examples in Cree of this synthetical and agglutinative property. In English the agent and the action are separate, as, "I love;" in Latin they are combined, as *amo*, "I love." But in Cree the agent, action, and object, and sometimes the case are combined; as *sakehāo*, "he loves him," *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *nipātwowāo*, "he kills him for him;" *pātoowāo*, "he brings him to him;" *nukiskowāo*, "he meets him by land;" *nukāwāo*, "he meets him by water;" *numaspitōtowāo*, "he imitates him with the voice;" *kiskinowapumāo*, "he imitates him in action."

We shall now bring forward a few examples of the different kinds of Verbs; and first we have the Transitive Verb, with an animate object, as *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" then an Indeterminate Verb, with an animate object, *tapwātakāo*, "he believes somebody;" then another form, where both subject and object are Indeterminate, as *tapwātakanewew*, "somebody believes somebody," or there is a believing. Then, passing over some other forms, we come to *tapwātum*, a Transitive Verb with an inanimate object of the sixth conjugation—"he believes it;" and, finally, we have an inanimate form, *tapwātumómukun*, "it believes it," together with an Impersonal Verb, *tapwāwinewun*, which, by contraction, becomes *tapwāwun*, "it is true." Now these are the principal derivatives from the Verb

* Frederic W. Farrar, M.A., late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, "An Essay on the Origin of Language, based on Modern Researches, and especially on the Works of M. Renan."

tipwâtowāo, "he believes him;" and when written out in their different moods, tenses, and persons, we may well exclaim, "What a formidable array! Can it be possible that the Indian possesses such a rich and full supply of words to make known the thoughts and inward workings of his mind?"

As I have spoken of Conjugations, it may be as well to state here that there are seven. Herder, as quoted by Farrar, says, "The more barbarous a language, the greater is the number of its conjugations;" and then Farrar goes on to remark, that "it has been a fatal mistake of Philology to suppose that simplicity is anterior to complexity: simplicity is the triumph of science, not the spontaneous result of intelligence." "The Basque language, which has retained much of the primitive spirit, has eleven moods; the Caffir language has upwards of twenty. Agglutination or Polysynthetism is the name which has been invented for the complex condition of early language, when words follow each other in a sort of idyllic and *laissez-aller* carelessness, and the whole sentence, or even the whole discourse, is conjugated or declined as though it were a single word, every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation." These remarks apply in a measure to the Cree language; for take the words *Mawutchekécheayumehāwekemaw*, written in one word, for "the greatest of all Praying Chiefs (Archbishop), or *Mawutchekécheookemaskwāo*, "the greatest of all Chief Women" (Queen), we have a sentence in one word. But in my translations I have endeavoured to separate the Verb as much as possible from its adjuncts, and to divide compound words as the above into their simple elements, writing the above thus, *Mawutche kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, and *Mawutche kéche Ookemaskwāo*. A part of the Pronoun is constantly incorporated with the Verb forming a portion of the suffix, whilst the first part of the Pronoun stands as the prefix; as in *ne tapwâtowan*, "we believe him," the prefix *ne*, and the suffix *nan*, form the beginning and the ending of the Personal Pronoun *neyanan*, "we;" and this process is carried out in the Indicative Mood, both in Transitive Verbs with an animate and inanimate object, and also in Intransitive Verbs.

There are seven conjugations under which may be ranged Transitive Verbs with an inanimate object; as, *tapwâtum*, "he believes it," sixth conjugation; and *sakétaw*, "he loves it," second conjugation: and Intransitive Verbs; as, *uppew*, "he sits," first conjugation; and *pimôtāo*, "he walks," third conjugation. The conjugations are distinguished by the termination of the third person singular, Indicative Mood, Present Tense. The first conjugation ends in *ew*, as *uppew*, "he sits;" the second conjugation in *aw*, as *nipaw*, "he sleeps;" the third conjugation in *āo*, as *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" the fourth conjugation in *oo*, as *kittoo*, "he speaks;" the fifth conjugation

in *eoo*, as *âcheoo*, "he moves;" the sixth conjugation in *um*, as *itâyétum*, "he thinks;" and the seventh conjugation in *in*, as *tukoosin*, "he arrives." The first conjugation is as follows:—Indicative Mood, Present Tense: *net uppin*, "I sit," *ket uppin*, "thou sittest;" *uppew*, "he sits;" *net uppinan*, "we (1, 3) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (1, 2) sit;" *ket uppinawaw*, "ye sit;" *uppewuk*, "they sit." We notice here a remarkable precision and exactness of expression in the Cree language, which is carried through its Personal and Possessive Pronouns, and is also found both in its Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. I refer to the two forms of the first person plural, the one exclusive and the other inclusive of the second person; the one combining only first and third persons, the other only first and second persons; as in the Verb *uppew*, above—*net uppinan*, "we (first and third persons) sit;" *ket uppinanow*, "we (first and second persons) sit." In the Personal Pronoun the same remarkable characteristic appears—*neya*, "I;" *keya*, "thou;" *weya*, "he;" *neyanan*, "we" (I and he, or I and they); *keyanow*, "we" (I and thou, or I and ye); *keyawaw*, "ye;" *weyawaw*, "they." Again, in the Possessive Pronoun, *n'ôtawe*, "my father;" *k'ôtawe*, "thy father;" *ôtaweä*, "his father;" *n'ôtawenan*, "our (my and his, or my and their) father;" *k'ôtawenow*, "our (my and thy, or my and your) father;" *k'ôtawewaw*, "your father;" *ôtawewawa*, "their fathers." Throughout all the Moods and Tenses of the Verbs the same form is maintained, so that there is less of ambiguity in the first person plural among the Crees, than in the English language.

In the Subjunctive or Subordinate Mood of the above seven conjugations, the third person singular, Present Tense, takes the following suffixes:—first conjugation, *â uppit*, "(that) he sits;" second conjugation, *â nipat*, "(that) he sleeps;" third conjugation, *â pimôtât*, "(that) he walks;" fourth conjugation, *â kittoot*, "(that) he speaks;" fifth conjugation, *â âcheet*, "(that) he moves;" sixth conjugation, *â itâyétük*, "(that) he thinks;" seventh conjugation, *â tukoosék*, "(that) he arrives."

The first conjugation, Subjunctive Mood, Present Tense, is as follows:—Singular: 1. *â uppeyan*, 2. *â uppeyun*, 3. *â uppit*. Plural: 1. *â uppeyâk*, (1, 3), *â uppeyûk*, (1, 2), 2. *â uppeyâk*, and 3. *â uppitchik*.

This Subjunctive Mood takes the place of the English Participle, active and passive, and the Infinitive Mood; but, as seen above, they are always expressed in Cree by a *Personal Verb*, having its own suffixes to mark the different persons, and forming regular Tenses, Present, Past, Perfect, Future, &c., as in the Indicative Mood. For a fuller exemplification of this point, I must again refer you to the Paradigms on the wall, and the books and papers on the table, where you will find this part of the Verb fully exhibited.

The Imperative Mood of the above seven conjugations, which we may regard as the root of the Verb, is the following:—1. *uppe*, "sit thou," *uppi*, "sit ye;" 2. *nipa*, *nipak*; 3. *pimôtā*, *pimôtāk*; 4. *kittoo*, *kittook*; 5. *âchee*, *âcheek*; 6. *itâyêta*, *itâyêtumook*; 7. *tukoosine*, *tukoosinik*.

The Adjective in Cree also becomes a Verb, with the exception of *meyo*, "good," and *muché*, "bad;" as, in the following examples, both animate and inanimate:—

ANIMATE.		INANIMATE.	
<i>Waweyāsew</i> ,	he is circular.	<i>Waweyāyaw</i> ,	it is circular.
<i>Pittikoosew</i> ,	he is short, stumpy.	<i>Pittikwaw</i> ,	it is stumpy.
<i>Kawissew</i> ,	he is rough.	<i>Kawaw</i> ,	it is rough.
<i>Sooskoosew</i> ,	he is smooth.	<i>Sooskwaw</i> ,	it is smooth.
<i>Kinoosew</i> ,	he is long or tall.	<i>Kinwaw</i> ,	it is long.
<i>Uppiseesisew</i> ,	he is small.	<i>Uppisasin</i> ,	it is small.
<i>Mayatissew</i> ,	he is ugly.	<i>Mayatun</i> ,	it is ugly.
<i>Ayimisew</i> ,	he is awkward.	<i>Ayimun</i> ,	it is awkward.
<i>Nayâtawissew</i> ,	he is difficult.	<i>Nayâtawun</i> ,	it is difficult.
<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	he is pitchy.	<i>Pikéwun</i> ,	it is pitchy.

Now, to show what nice shades of meaning there are in the language—and how many derivative Verbs may be formed from one of the above Adjective Verbs, by a change of suffix—let us take the last, *Pikéwew*, and see how many changes we can ring upon this one verb.

<i>Pikéwew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitchy.
" <i>un</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitchy.
" <i>issew</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
" <i>aw</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is <i>like pitch</i> (so pitchy).
" <i>isóo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
" <i>etāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
" <i>échikasoo</i> ,	<i>an.</i>	He is pitched.
" <i>échikatāo</i> ,	<i>in.</i>	It is pitched.
<i>Pik- ehāo</i> (caus.),	<i>an.</i>	He makes him (turns him into) pitch.
" <i>étaw</i> (caus.),	<i>in.</i>	He makes it (turns it into) pitch.
<i>Pike- wehāo</i> (trans.),	<i>an.</i>	He pitches him.
" <i>wétaw</i> (trans.),	<i>in.</i>	He pitches it.
" <i>'kāo</i> ,		He makes pitch.
" <i>'katisoo</i> (refl.),		He makes pitch for himself.
" <i>'kasoo</i> (sim.),		He pretends to be pitch.
" <i>'katāo</i> (trans),	<i>an.</i>	{ He makes him into pitch (of him). It is made into pitch.

Pike-	' <i>katum</i> ,	<i>in</i> .	He makes it into pitch (of it).
"	' <i>kūtāo</i> ,	<i>an</i> .	He pitches him, as a canoe.
"	<i>kūtāo</i> ,		It is pitched.
"	' <i>kūtum</i> ,	<i>in</i> .	He pitches it.
"	' <i>kakāo</i> ,		He makes pitch with it or of it. (abl.)
"	<i>skaw</i> ,		There is abundance of pitch.
Oopiké-	<i>mew</i> ,		He possesses pitch.
"	<i>mitisoo</i> (refl.),		He possesses pitch of himself.
Pike-	<i>wāyimāo</i> ,	<i>an</i> .	He thinks him as pitch.
"	<i>wāyétum</i> ,	<i>in</i> .	He thinks it as pitch.

Now, imagine all these Verbs written out in Mood, Tense, Person, direct and inverse, and then we can understand at once the statement, that thousands of words can be formed from one Cree Verb.

The direct and inverse forms of the Verb Transitive, with an animate or inanimate object, have been incidentally noticed in our exposition. In the third person they constitute the active and passive voices of the Verb; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehik*, "he is loved by him;" *issitissāwāo*, "he sends him;" *issitissāhook*, "he is sent by him;" *tapwātowāo*, "he believes him;" *tapwātak*, "he is believed by him." The first person, Indicative Mood, Present Tense, is formed thus: Direct—*ne sakehaw*, "I love him;" Inverse—*ne sakehik*, "he loves me." Direct—*ne tapwātowaw*, "I believe him;" Inverse—*ne tapwātak*, "he believes me." Now, Verbs ending in *āo*, *tāo*, and *ewāo*, in the third person Direct, make *ik* in the third person Inverse. Again, those ending in *wāo* and *swāo*, make *hook*; and those ending in *skāwāo* and *towāo*, make *ak*. You will notice in my Conjugations of the Verbs, lying on the table, that on the left-hand page I have written out the Direct form of the Verb, and on the right-hand page the Inverse form corresponding therewith, and so throughout the three books.

In the Imperative and Subjunctive Moods, all the expressed Pronouns, whether agent or object, accumulate, agglutinate, conglomerate in the suffix; as, for instance—Imperative, *tapwātow*, "believe thou him;" *tapwātowatan*, or *tapwātowatak*, "let us believe him;" *tapwātāk*, "believe ye him;" *tapwātowin*, "believe thou me;" *tapwātowinan*, "believe thou us;" *tapwātowik*, "believe ye me."—Subjunctive, *ā tapwātowuk*, "I believe him;" *ā tapwātowut*, "thou believest him;" *ā tapwātowat*, "he believes him;" *ā tapwātowit*, "he believes me;" *ā tapwātask*, "he believes thee;" *ā tapwātakoot*, "he is believed by him;" *ā tapwātoweyun*, "thou believest me;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "thou believest us;" *ā tapwātoweyāk*, "ye believe me;" *ā tapwātowitun*, or *ā tapwātatan*, "I believe thee;" *ā tapwātowitukook*, "I believe you;" *ā tapwātowitāk*, "we believe thee;"—and so forth,

through many changes. But yet these suffixes are not illimitable; and when once this agglutinative, synthetical and inflected system of formation gets well fixed in the memory, it is used with the same ease and facility as the more analytical system among ourselves.

In the arrangement of the Personal Pronouns in combination with the Verb, the second person, whether active or passive, always takes precedence of the first; hence that peculiar form of the Verb arranged under the head of second and first persons—as, *ke tapwâtowin*, “thou believest me;” *ke tapwâtatin*, “I believe thee;” *ke tapwâtorwétawaw*, “ye believed me;” *ke tapwâtatétan*, “we believed you;” *ke nipâhin*, “thou killest me;” *ke nipâhittin*, “I kill thee;” *ke nasin*, “thou fetchest me;” *ke natittin*, “I fetch thee.” Verbs in *tāo* change the *t* into *s* in the direct form; as, *itāo*, “he says to him,” makes *ket isin*, “thou sayest to me;” *nukutāo*, “he leaves him,” makes *ke nukusin*, “thou leavest me,” &c.

Now I must hasten to say a few words regarding the formation of the Tenses. In the Paradigms exhibited on the wall we have the two leading Tenses—Present, and Past or Imperfect, in their Indicative, Subjunctive, Dubitative, Suppositive and Imperative Moods, with the Accessory or Relative Case annexed to each; of which Case, if time permit, we must speak hereafter. From these two tenses, with the addition of the indeclinable particles *ké* and *ga*, the other tenses are formed. As an exercise, let us take the verb *natāo*, “he fetches him,” and show how the different tenses are formed in the Indicative and Potential Moods. The Present Tense is *ne nataw*, “I fetch him;” the Past or Imperfect, *ne natâ*, or *ne natâty*, “I fetched him.” Here we have the two leading tenses, from which we are to form all the others, by the Particles *ké* and *ga*, in different combinations. The Perfect Tense is formed with the Present, and the Particle *ké* inserted; as, *ne ké nataw*, “I have fetched him.” The Pluperfect is formed with the Imperfect and the Particle *ké*—*ne ké natâ*, or *natâty*, “I had fetched him;” there is also another form—*ne ké natâpun*. The Future Tense is formed with the Present and the *ga* in combination; as, *ne ga nataw*, “I shall or will fetch him.” And the Future Perfect with the addition of *ké* to the Future; as, *ne ga ké nataw*, “I shall or will have fetched him.” By this simple process the six tenses of the Indicative Mood are formed. In the Potential Mood, the Present Tense is the same as the Future Perfect Indicative—*ne ga ké nataw*, “I may or can fetch him;” the Past is formed with the Past Indicative having the Particle *ga* added, as *ne ga natâ* or *natâty*, “I might, could, would, or should fetch him;” and the Pluperfect, by the addition of *ké* to the Past, as *ne ga ké natâ*, or *natâty*, “I might, could, would or should have fetched him.”

Perhaps the most anomalous and difficult part of the Cree Verb,

especially to a learner, is what is termed the Accessory, Relative or Possessive Case; it is a leading characteristic of the language, and indicates such precision of expression, that we must not omit it in our review of the dialect. Its application is exclusively to third persons; but although it is thus limited, nevertheless it is joined to every Mood and Tense of the Verb, so that when we have written out the Verb in its simple and absolute form, the whole process has again to be repeated with the addition of this Accessory or Relative form. Well might the Crees adopt the national name of *Nâheyowuk*, "exact beings or people," for they are certainly most exact and particular in the use of their forms and inflections. Permit me to call your attention to one or two examples of what I mean. The simple or absolute form of the Verb is *ne tapwâtowaw*, "I believe him," *tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him;" but if we add the Relative or Accessory Case, then it becomes *ne tapwâtowimawa*, "I believe his him;" *tapwâtowāyewa*, "He believes his him." The constant signs of this Case are the letters *m* and *y*. Still further to elucidate this difficult point, in English when two or three third persons occur in a sentence, in order to preserve distinctness of meaning, and to prevent confusion as to which third person is intended, we repeat the name of the third person. In Cree there is no occasion for this repetition, and all ambiguity is removed as to which third person is meant by the use of this Accessory Case. "And John looking upon Jesus as he walked" (John i. 36), is an ambiguous sentence in English, for it may mean either John walking, or Jesus walking. To make it quite clear of ambiguity, we should have to put it thus: "And John looking upon Jesus as he (Jesus) walked," repeating, you observe, the third person. In Cree this difficulty is obviated by using the Accessory Case; thus, "Mena John ā kunowapumat Jesusa ā pimôtāyit." The Simple Verb would be ā *pimôtāt*, and then it would refer to John, but the *y* inserted, ā *pimôtāyit*, links it with the Saviour, and brings out the meaning clearly. In Greek and Latin the same sentence is perfectly clear, both these languages being inflected. In Greek it is "Καὶ ἐμβλέψας τῷ Ἰησοῦ περιπατοῦντι"; in Latin, "Et (Joannes) intuitus Jesum ambulantiem." Take another example: "David saw William as he followed a moose." If in Cree I intend to say that it was David who was following the moose, I should write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwat mooswa"; the Verb *pimitissāwat* would agree with David, both being in the Absolute Case, and it would signify David following the moose. But if my meaning was, that William was following the moose when David saw him, then I must write it thus: "David wapumāo Williama ā pimitissāwayit mooswa." The *a* at the end of the name William, and the *ayit* at the end of the Verb, link them together, the same as the Dative and Accusative Cases in the above Greek and Latin sentences. Take another sentence: "Ne ga

wétumimawa oo'koosisa tukoosineyitche;" literally, "I will tell (his him) his son when he (his son) arrives (*rel.* to him)." * But I will not multiply examples, my object will be effected if the conviction has been produced that here is a distinction with a difference, and a precision and accuracy of expression, which we were not prepared for in the language of the poor wanderers around us.

In Cree we have some forms which remind us of similar forms in Hebrew; such are the Causative, the Reflective, and the Simulative. In Hebrew the Causative is the *הפעיל* *Hiphil* form of the Verb, "he caused another to act." In Cree we have a corresponding form; as, *pimôtāo*, "he walks;" *pimôtāhāo*, "he causes him to walk;" *wappew*, "he sees;" *wappehāo*, "he causes him to see;" *wappétaw*, "he causes it to see;" the third person singular, Indicative Mood, animate, ends in *hāo*, and inanimate ends in *taw*. Again, in Hebrew there is the Reflective and Simulative, termed *התפעל* *Hithpaal*, "he acted upon himself," and *התעשר*, "he pretended to be rich, acted the rich man." The Reflective in Cree is formed by adding *issoo* or *ossoo* to the Indicative; as, *sakehāo*, "he loves him;" *sakehissoo*, "he loves himself;" *ussumāo*, "he gives him food;" *ussumissoo*, "he gives himself food;" *ukwunāwāo*, "he covers him;" *ukwunahossoo*, "he covers himself;" *keeskwāpāo*, "he is drunk;" *keeskwāpāhāo*, "he intoxicates him;" *keeskwāpāhissoo*, "he intoxicates himself." The Simulative, or feigning form, takes *kásoo* as its distinctive termination; as, *okemákásoo*, "he makes himself a chief, or pretends to be a chief;" *nápákásoo*, "he makes the man;" *nippákásoo*, "he pretends to be asleep;" *keeskwāpákásoo*, "he pretends to be drunk." To these forms we may add the Reciprocal, ending in *ittoo*; as, *sakehittoowuk*, "they love each other;" *mawutchehittoowuk*, "they gather together each other," and *ukwunahottoowuk*, "they cover one another."

The Hebrew *יהוה*, or *Jah*, an abbreviation of *יהוה* *Jehovah*, forms a point of comparison with the Cree *ayá*, "a being or thing;" and the word *Ethnew*, "an Indian," approximates very closely to the Greek word *ἔθνος*, "a nation, people." Farrar, in his "Origin of Language," makes this remark: "Whatever our *à priori* estimate of the power of the Verb Substantive may be, its origin is traced by Philology to very humble and material sources. The Hebrew Verb *היה* (*haia*) may very probably be derived from an onomatopœia of respiration." *היה*, *Haya* in Hebrew "to be," is very similar in sound to the Verb Substantive in Cree, *ayaw*, "he is;"

* In conversing with a lady in England on this peculiarity of the Cree Verb, she suggested a very good example in English illustrating this ambiguity. The following was the sentence she quoted: "The Patient saw the Doctor at his house." Was it at the Patient's house, or the Doctor's? In Cree all would be plain; thus, "The Patient wapumāo Doctora wekeeyèk," if it is meant at the Doctor's house, or "weekeèk," if at the Patient's.

net ayan, "I am being or existent." In the Imperative we have the exact Hebrew word *ayá*, "be thou;" and this we may regard as the root of the Verb.

In my translations I have endeavoured to separate the words, and reduce the language to an analytical form as much as possible; thus I have separated the Personal Pronouns *ne* (for *neya*) and *ke* (for *keya*), together with the indeclinable Particles *ké* and *ga*, from the Verb, and also kept apart other smaller words. This shortens the length of the words, and makes the language much easier to read. As languages advance, the tendency is from synthesis to analysis. Farrar states that "Modern Greek is the analysis or decomposition of Ancient Greek during a long period of barbarism. The Romance languages are Latin submitted to the same process; Italian, Spanish, French and Wallachian, are merely Latin mutilated, deprived of its flexions, reduced to shortened forms, and supplying by numerous monosyllables the learned organization of the ancient idioms." "Ancient Hebrew," he adds, "is remarkable for its agglutination." "Like a child," says Herder, "it seeks to say all at once; it uses one word where we require five or six." The same remark is equally applicable to the Cree. Let the following long word suffice: *kāookiskinnōhumowakunimimittukook*,—fourteen syllables to express the sentence, "I shall have you for my disciples." Or to describe a Roman nose, they would say, *ochechák-opusāoökootāo*, "he has a nose like the breast of a crane."

In giving a name to an object which the Crees have never seen before, they call it after something which it resembles and with which they are familiar. That children at first call all men "father," and all women "mother," is an observation as old as Aristotle. The Romans gave the name of Lucanian Ox to the elephant, and *Camelopardus* to the giraffe, just as the New Zealanders and Crees call horses large dogs. In Cree, *mistutim*, "a big dog," from *mistahay* "big," and *utim*, "a dog." A sheep they call ugly deer—*mayutchík*, from *may*, a part of *mayatun*, "it is ugly or bad," and *utík* or *utchík*, "a deer." The Spanish name for the alligator, *el lagarto*, "the lizard," is another instance of the same kind of thing, as indeed is the Greek *κροκόδειλος*. The Caffirs called the first parasol which they had seen a cloud; and the Crees at Cumberland called the magic lantern, when I first exhibited it to them, a shadower, *chikastāschehekun*. When in want of a name for a thing they describe it, as in the term for Minister, *Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Praying Chief;" for Bishop, *Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "A Great Praying Chief;" and for Archbishop, *Mawutche Kéche Ayumehāwekemaw*, "The Greatest Praying Chief of all." In the mixed jargon of Hong Kong the Bishop is described as the "A-one-heaven-business-man."

The following three Rivers have been named by the Crees from their special characteristics:—

<i>Missenippee,</i>	Big water,	English River.
<i>Kiskakchewun,</i>	Swift current,	Saskatchewan.
<i>Misseseepee,</i>	Big river,	Mississippi.

I must not occupy much more of your time; there are only one or two points left on my list to which I wish to direct your attention, these are the aspirate and the formative syllables.

In my translations I have adopted the Greek aspirate (') to mark this beautiful and characteristic feature in the language, so difficult to be acquired by learners, and yet so important, in order to be understood and not to offend the ear of the Cree scholar. When communicating to Professor Lepsius in London the sounds of the Cree Vowels and Consonants, I remember the great pleasure with which he heard of this aspirate, remarking, "I shall love that language, because it has the same thing in it that my own language, the German, has." The aspirate is pronounced or breathed at the end of the syllable, thus, *ké*, *kéche*, *óche*, *uskeék*, &c. In the following words the importance of its insertion or omission will be at once seen and acknowledged; as, *otinum*, "he takes it;" *ótinum*, "he receives it;" *ukoochin*, "he hangs;" *ukóochin*, "he floats;" *séakehit*, "he loves me;" *séakeheét*, "he is loved;" *ā sakehuk*, "I love him;" *ā sakehúk* (1, 2), "we love him;" *keche*, "your fellow;" *kéche*, "great." From these few examples, the importance of using the aspirate in its proper place will be seen; for without it the language, whether spoken or written, is incomplete and confused.

The formative syllables to which I have alluded are such as the following:—*pim*, signifying "going on;" *kisk*, "knowledge;" *tip*, "authority;" *pask*, "opening;" *kwāsk*, "turning;" and innumerable others forming the roots of words. Now let us take the syllable *pim*, and build or agglutinate upon it. To *pim* add *atissew*, and then we have *pimatissew*, "he lives;" add *atissewin*, and then we have *pimatissewin*, "life." Add *ótāo*, and it gives *pimótāo*, "he walks;" add *éyaw*, and it makes *pim-éyaw*, "he flies;" add *eskaw*, and it makes *pimeskaw*, "he paddles;" add *echewun*, and it makes *pimechewun*, "the current runs along." So, in like manner, if we take *kisk*, and add *āyétum*, it makes *kiskāyétum*, "he knows it;" or *āyimāo*—*kiskāyimāo*, "he knows him;" or *issew*—*kiskissew*, "he remembers," or *inōhumakāo*—*kiskinōhumakāo*, "a schoolmaster," or one who causes to know, the causative form; or *ewāhikāo*—*kiskewāhikāo*, "one who foretells, a Prophet;" and so I might go on almost *ad infinitum*, agglutinating and producing Adjectives, Nouns and Verbs from these and other formative syllables. This leads me to remark, that the Cree dialect is principally composed of shut or closed syllables, that is, syllables ending with a consonant, as *pim*, *kisk*, *tip*, *pask*, as above; and the suffixes *uk*, *ut*, *at*, *ukeét*, *āk*, *atchik*, *it*, *isk*, *ikoot*, &c.

We should scarcely have expected to find Indian words adopted into the English language; but such is its cosmopolitan character, that, as Dr. Latham* remarks, "in his Hand Book of the English Language," "It comes in contact with the tongues of half the world, and has a great power of incorporating foreign elements, and deriving fresh words from varied sources." From the North-American Indian it has adopted the words *squaw*, *iskwāo*, "a woman;" *wigwam*, *mekeewap*, "a tent;" *pimmican*, *pimme*, "fat;" and *kan*, an imitation or representation of a thing, as *pesim*, "the sun," *pesimokan*, "a watch," and moccasin, *muskesin*, "a shoe."

The Cree Nouns may be divided into two classes, the animate and the inanimate; the former takes for its plural the suffix *uk*, the latter *a*. As *seeseep*, "a duck," *seeseepuk*, "ducks;" *muskwa*, "a bear," *muskwuk*, "bears;" *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *muskesin*, "a shoe," *muskesina*, "shoes;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeeä*, "rivers;" *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemana*, "canoes." The animate affix *uk* is changed into *a* when the Noun is in the objective or accusative case. Some inanimate things, from the high estimation in which they are held, become personified and take the animate affix; such as *ussam*, "a snow shoe," *ussamuk*, "snow shoes;" *áyupe*, "a net," *áyupëuk*, "nets;" *ussine*, "a stone," *ussinëuk*, "stones;" *mistik*, "a tree," *mistikwuk*, "trees," &c. Nouns are made diminutive by the addition of *is* or *oos*, as *cheman*, "a canoe," *chemanis*, "a little canoe;" *seepee*, "a river," *seepeesis*, "a small river;" *mistoos*, "an ox, or big moose," *mistoosoos*, "a calf or little ox;" *mistutim*, a horse, or big dog, *mistutimoosis*, "a foal," which is made still more diminutive by the change of *t* into *ch*, as *mistuchimoosis*.

But I must now draw to a close this imperfect and hasty glance at the construction of the Cree language; many points I have left unnoticed, which if time had permitted I should like to have touched upon; but I think enough has been said to show that there is an inviting and large field of investigation open before us in the philology of this country. Much has been already accomplished, and we have now the pleasing satisfaction of knowing that the Indians hear, and some of them read, in "their own tongue the wonderful works of God."

Let, then, the education and talent of this country be directed to this object. A Philological Committee, either in connection with this Institute, or forming a separate body, is still a desideratum, and when once organized it might foster and encourage accurate scholarship in the native languages; circulate useful hints, suggestions, and information; and, as the highest authority on the subject in the land, affix its imprimatur to translations and other publications in the native languages.

* "A Hand Book of the English Language," by R. G. Latham, M.D., F.R.S., p. 149.

PARADIGMS
OF THE
CREE VERB,
WITH ITS
VARIOUS CONJUGATIONS,
MOODS, TENSES, INFLECTIONS, &c.

TRANSITIVE VERB--Animate.

INDICATIVE MOOD--Direct.

<i>Singular.</i> PRESENT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>		<i>Singular.</i> IMPERFECT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>	
S. Ne <i>him</i> sakehaw, <i>I love</i>	Ne sakehawuk, <i>I love them</i>	Ne sakehá ty, <i>I loved him</i>	Ne sakehátyuk, <i>I loved them</i>
Ke sakehaw	Ke sakehawuk	Ke sakehá ty	Ke sakehátyuk
sakehāo	sakehāo	Oo sakehá ty	Oo sakehá ty
P. Ne sakehanan	Ne sakehananuk	Ne sakehátanan	Ne sakehátananuk
Ke sakehananow	Ke sakehananowuk	Ke sakehátananow	Ke sakehátananowuk
Ke sakehawaw	Ke sakehawawuk	Ke sakehátawaw	Ke sakehátawawuk
sakehāwuk	sakehāwuk	Oo sakehátawaw	Oo sakehátawawuk
<i>Inverse.</i>			
S. Ne sakehik, <i>He loves me</i>	Ne sakehikwuk, <i>They love me</i>	Ne sakehikó ty, <i>He loved me</i>	Ne sakehikótyuk, <i>They loved me</i>
Ke sakehik	Ke sakehikwuk	Ke sakehikó ty	Ke sakehikótyuk
sakehik	sakehik	Oo sakehikó ty	Oo sakehikó ty
P. Ne sakehikoonan	Ne sakehikoonanuk	Ne sakehikótanan	Ne sakehikótananuk
Ke sakehikoonanow	Ke sakehikoonanowuk	Ke sakehikótananow	Ke sakehikótananowuk
Ke sakehikooawaw	Ke sakehikooawawuk	Ke sakehikótawaw	Ke sakehikótawawuk
sakehikwuk	sakehikwuk	Oo sakehikótawaw	Oo sakehikótawawuk

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD--Direct.

<i>Singular.</i> PRESENT TENSE. <i>Plural.</i>	
ā sakehuk	ā sakehukik, waw
„ sakehut	„ sakehut <hik, td="" waw<=""> </hik,>
„ sakehat	„ sakehat
„ sakehukeēt	„ sakehukeēt <hik, td="" waw<=""> </hik,>
„ sakehúk	„ sakehúkook, waw
„ sakehāk	„ sakehākook, waw
„ sakehatchik, waw	„ sakehatchik, waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakehisk	„ sakehiskik, waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakeheyumeēt	„ sakeheyumeēt <hik, td="" waw<=""> </hik,>
„ sakehitúk	„ sakehitúkook, waw
„ sakehitāk	„ sakehitākook, waw
„ sakehikoot <hik, td="" waw<=""> <td>„ sakehikoot<hik, td="" waw<=""> </hik,></td></hik,>	„ sakehikoot <hik, td="" waw<=""> </hik,>
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot

Inverse.

ā sakehit	ā sakehit <i>hik</i> , waw
„ sakehisk	„ sakehisk <i>ik</i> , waw
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikoot
„ sakeheyūmeēt	„ sakeheyūmeēt <i>hik</i> , waw
„ sakehitūk	„ sakehitūk <i>ook</i> , waw
„ sakehitak	„ sakehitāk <i>ook</i> , waw
„ sakehikoot <i>hik</i> ,	„ sakehikoot <i>hik</i> , waw
„ sakehikoot	waw

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehimawa, <i>I love his</i> <i>him, or them</i>	<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehimá ty
Ke sakehimawa	Ke sakehimá ty
sakehimāo	Oo sakehimá ty
sakehimāyewa }	Oo sakehimáyé ty }
<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehimanana	<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehimátanana
Ke sakehimananowa }	Ke sakehimátananaow }
Ke sakehimawawa	Ke sakehimátawaw
sakehimāwuk }	Oo sakehimátawaw }
sakehimāyewa }	Oo sakehimáyé ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehikooyewa	<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehikoyé ty
Ke sakehikooyewa	Ke sakehikoyé ty
sakehikooyewa	Oo sakehikoyé ty
<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehikoonanana	<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehikoyétanana
Ke sakehikoonanowa }	Ke sakehikoyétananaow }
Ke sakehikoowawawa	Ke sakehikoyétawaw
sakehikooyewa	Oo sakehikoyétawaw

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā sakehimuk	
” sakehimut	
” sakehimat }	
” sakehimáyit }	
<i>Plur.</i> ” sakehimukeét }	
” sakehimúk	
” sakehimāk	
” sakehimatchik }	
” sakehimatwaw	
” sakehimáyit }	

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā sakeheyit	
” sakeheyisk	
” sakehikooyit	
<i>Plur.</i> ” sakeheyeyumeét }	
” sakeheyitúk	
” sakeheyitāk	
” sakehikooyitchik, waw	

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 " sakehimutepun
 " sakehimatēpun, māpun }
 " sakehimayitēpun
 " sakehimukečēpun }
 " sakehimūkopun
 " sakehimākopun
 " sakehimatchikepun
 " sakehimawāpun }
 " sakehimayitēpun

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimukečtche }
 sakehimūko
 sakehimāko
 sakehimatwawe
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeheyitēpun, yēpun
 " sakeheyiskepun
 " sakehikooyitēpun }
 " sakehikooyēpun }
 " sakeheyeyumečēpun }
 " sakeheyitūkopun
 " sakeheyitākopun
 " sakehikooyitchikepun }
 " sakehikooyitwāpun }
 " sakehikooyewāpun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche
 sakeheyiske
 sakehikooyitche
 sakeheyeyumečtche }
 sakeheyitūko
 sakeheyitāko
 sakehikooyitwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatan, tak (1 sakehimatanik (1 and
 and 2 pers.) 2 pers.)
 sakehimeék (2 pers.) sakehimeékook (2
 pers.)

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimākun (2 pers.) sakehimākunik (2
 sakehimākūk (1 and pers.)
 2 pers.) sakehimākūkwawik,
 sakehimākāk (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimākākook (2 pers.)

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate.

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.</i>
S. Ne <i>sakehaw, I love</i> <i>him</i>	Ne <i>sakehawuk, I love</i> <i>them</i>	Ne <i>sakehá ty, I loved</i> <i>him</i>	Ne <i>sakehátyuk, I loved</i> <i>them</i>
Ke <i>sakehaw</i> <i>sakehāo</i>	Ke <i>sakehawuk</i> <i>sakehāo</i>	Ke <i>sakehá ty</i>	Ke <i>sakehátyuk</i>
P. Ne <i>sakehanan</i> Ke <i>sakehananow</i> Ke <i>sakehawaw</i> <i>sakehāwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehananuk</i> Ke <i>sakehananowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehawawuk</i> <i>sakehāwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehátanan</i> Ke <i>sakehátananow</i> Ke <i>sakehátawaw</i> Oo <i>sakehátawaw</i>	Ne <i>sakehátananuk</i> Ke <i>sakehátananowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehátawawuk</i> Oo <i>sakehátawaw</i>

Inverse.

S. Ne <i>sakehik, He loves</i> <i>me</i>	Ne <i>sakehikwuk, They</i> <i>love me</i>	Ne <i>sakehikó ty, He</i> <i>loved me</i>	Ne <i>sakehikótyuk, They</i> <i>loved me</i>
Ke <i>sakehik</i> <i>sakehik</i>	Ke <i>sakehikwuk</i> <i>sakehik</i>	Ke <i>sakehikó ty</i>	Ke <i>sakehikótyuk</i>
P. Ne <i>sakehikoonan</i> Ke <i>sakehikoonanow</i> Ke <i>sakehikooawaw</i> <i>sakehikwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehikoonanuk</i> Ke <i>sakehikoonanowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehikooawawuk</i> <i>sakehikwuk</i>	Ne <i>sakehikótanan</i> Ke <i>sakehikótananow</i> Ke <i>sakehikótawaw</i> Oo <i>sakehikótawaw</i>	Ne <i>sakehikótananuk</i> Ke <i>sakehikótananowuk</i> Ke <i>sakehikótawawuk</i> Oo <i>sakehikótawaw</i>

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>
ā <i>sakehuk</i>	ā <i>sakehukik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehut</i>	„ <i>sakehutchik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehat</i>	„ <i>sakehat</i>
„ <i>sakehukeét</i>	„ <i>sakehukeéitchik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehük</i>	„ <i>sakehükook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehāk</i>	„ <i>sakehākook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehatchik, waw</i>	„ <i>sakehatchik, waw</i>

Inverse.

ā <i>sakehit</i>	ā <i>sakehitichik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehiak</i>	„ <i>sakehiakik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehikoot</i>	„ <i>sakehikoot</i>
„ <i>sakeheyumeét</i>	„ <i>sakeheyumeéitchik, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehitük</i>	„ <i>sakehitükook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehitāk</i>	„ <i>sakehitākook, waw</i>
„ <i>sakehikootchik, waw</i>	„ <i>sakehikootchik, waw</i>

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehimawa, <i>I love his</i> <i>him, or them</i> Ke sakehimawa sakehimāo } sakehimāyewa }	<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehimā ty Ke sakehimā ty Oo sakehimā ty } Oo sakehimāyé ty }
<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehimanana } Ke sakehimananowa } Ke sakehimawawa } sakehimāwuk } sakehimāyewa }	<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehimātanān } Ke sakehimātanānow } Ke sakehimātawaw } Oo sakehimātawaw } Oo sakehimāyé ty }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehikooyewa Ke sakehikooyewa sakehikooyewa }	<i>Sing.</i> Ne sakehikoyé ty Ke sakehikoyé ty Oo sakehikoyé ty }
<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehikoonanana } Ke sakehikoonanowa } Ke sakehikoowawawa } sakehikooyewa }	<i>Plur.</i> Ne sakehikoyétanān } Ke sakehikoyétanānow } Ke sakehikoyétawaw } Oo sakehikoyétawaw }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.
<i>Sing.</i> ā sakehimuk " sakehimut " sakehimat } " sakehimayit }
<i>Plur.</i> " sakehimukeét } " sakehimük } " sakehimāk " sakehimatchik } " sakehimatwaw } " sakehimayit }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.
<i>Sing.</i> ā sakeheyit " sakeheyisk " sakehikooyit }
<i>Plur.</i> " sakeheyeyumeét } " sakeheyitük } " sakeheyitāk " sakehikooyitchik, waw [17] }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Direct.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.

Singular. FUTURE TENSE. Plural.

ā sakehukēpun }
 " sakehutēpun }
 " sakehatēpun }
 " sakehāpun }
 " sakehukeētepun }
 " sakehūkepūn }
 " sakehākepūn }
 " sakehatchikepun, wā- }
 " sakehawāpun [pun] }

sakehuke
 sakehutche
 sakehatche
 sakehukeētche }
 sakehūko }
 sakehāko }
 sakehatwawe
 sakehukeētwawe }
 sakehūkwawe }
 sakehākwawe }
 sakehatwawe }

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. Plural.

saké (2 pers.) sakehik (2 pers.)
 sakehatan, tak (1 sakehatanik (1 and 2
 and 2 pers.) pers.)
 sakeheék (2 pers.) sakeheékook (2 pers.)
 Singular. FUTURE (Indefinite). Plural.
 sakehākūn (2 pers.) sakehākūnik (2 pers.)
 sakehākūk (1 and sakehākūkwawik, nik (1
 2 pers.) and 2 pers.)
 sakehākāk (2 pers.) sakehākākook (2 pers.)

Inverse.

ā sakehitēpun, hēpun }
 " sakehiskepun }
 " sakehikootēpun }
 " sakehikōopun }
 " sakeheyumeētepun }
 " sakehitūkepūn }
 " sakehitākepūn }
 " sakehikootchikepun, wā- }
 " wāpun }
 " sakehikoowāpun }

ā sakehewāpun }
 " sakehitche }
 " sakehiske }
 " sakehikootche }
 " sakehikōopun }
 " sakeheyumeētchikepun, wāpun }
 " sakehitūko }
 " sakehitāko }
 " sakehikootwawe }
 " sakehikootchikepun, wāpun }
 " sakehikoowāpun }

sakehitwawe
 sakehiskwawe
 sakehikootche

sakeheyumeētwawe
 sakehitūkwawe
 sakehitākwawe
 sakehikootwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

a sakehimukepun
 " sakehimutepun
 " sakehimatēpun, māpun }
 " sakehimayitepun }
 " sakehimukečtepun }
 " sakehimūkopun }
 " sakehimākopun }
 " sakehimatchikepun }
 " sakehimatwāpun }
 " sakehimayitepun }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke
 sakehimutche
 sakehimatche }
 sakehimayitche }
 sakehimukečtche }
 sakehimūko
 sakehimāko
 sakehimatwawe
 sakehimayitche }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeheyitepun, yēpun
 " sakeheyiskepun
 " sakehikooyitepun }
 " sakehikooyēpun }
 " sakeheyeyumečtepun }
 " sakeheyitūkepun }
 " sakeheyitākepun }
 " sakehikooyitchikepun }
 " sakehikooyitwāpun }
 " sakehikooyewāpun }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehim (2 pers.) sakehim (2 pers.)
 sakehimatan, tak (1 sakehimatanik (1 and
 and 2 pers.) 2 pers.)
 sakehimeék (2 pers.) sakehimeékook (2
 pers.)

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimākun (2 pers.) sakehimākunik (2
 sakehimākūk (1 and pers.)
 2 pers.) sakehimākūkwayik,
 sakehimākāk (2 pers.) nik (1 and 2 pers.)
 sakehimākakook (2
 pers.)

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.

(Another form in use among the Indians.)

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehāpun
Ke sakehāpun
sakehāpun

P. Ne sakehananapun }
Ke sakehananapun }
Ke sakehawāpun }
sakehāpunee }
sakehāwāpun }

Inverse.

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehikópun
Ke sakehikópun
sakehikopun

P. Ne sakehikoonanapun }
Ke sakehikoonanapun }
Ke sakehikooowāpun }
sakehikopunee }
sakehikowāpun }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive)—Direct.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

(Flat vowel, *eeāt*).

ká sakehawukā ká sakehawukānik
sakehawutā sakehawutānik
sakehakwā sakehakwā

ká sakehawukeētā } ká sakehawukeētānik }
sakehawúkwā } sakehawúkwānik }
sakehawākwā } sakehawākwānik }
sakehawakwā } sakehawakwā

Singular. IMPERFECT TENSE. *Plural.*

sakehawukepunā sakehawukepunānik
sakehawutepunā sakehawutepunānik
sakehakopunā sakehakopunā

sakehawukeétepunā }
sakehawúkopunā }
sakehawākopunā }
sakehawakopunā }

Inverse.

Singular. PRESENT TENSE. *Plural.*

ká sakehikwā ká sakehewakwā
sakehiskwā sakehiskwānik
sakehikookwā sakehikookwā

sakeheyumeētā } ká sakeheyumeētānik }
sakehitúk wā } sakehitúk wānik }
sakehitāk wā } sakehitāk wānik }
sakehikooowakwā } sakehikooowakwā

sakehitepunā }
sakehépunā }
sakehiskepunā }
sakehikootepunā }
sakehikookopunā }
sakeheyumeétepunā }
sakehitúkepunā }
sakehitákepunā }
sakehikootchikepunā }
sakehikootwāpunā }
sakehikooowāpunā }

INDICATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

IMPERFECT TENSE

Singular. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehimapun
Ke sakehimapun
sakehimapun
sakehimäyepun
sakehäyepun

P. Ne sakehimanapun }
Ke sakehimanapun }
Ke sakehimawapun }
sakehimäpuneek }
sakehimäyepun }
sakehäyepun }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular. *Plural.*

S. Ne sakehikooyepun
Ke sakehikooyepun
sakehikooyepun

P. Ne sakehikooyenanapun }
Ke sakehikooyenanapun }
Ke sakehikooyétawapun }
sakehikooyepuneek }

DUBITATIVE MOOD. POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

Singular. *Plural.*

ká sakehimawukwā
sakehimawutā }
sakehimakwā }
sakehimayikwā }
sakehimawukéotā }
sakehimawukwā }
sakehimawakwā }
sakehimawakwā }
sakehimayikwā }

sakehimawukepunā
sakehimawutepunā
sakehimakopunā }
sakehimayitepunā }
sakehimawukéetepunā }
sakehimawukopunā }
sakehimawakopunā }
sakehimawakopunā }
sakehimawápunā }
sakehimayitepunā }

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

Singular. *Plural.*

ká sakebe yikwā
" yiskwā
" hikooyikwā
" yeyumeētā }
" yitúkwa }
" yitakwā }
" hikooyewakwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Singular. *Plural.*

ká sakeh eyitepunā }
" eyépunā }
" eyiskepunā }
" ikooyitepunā }
" ikooyekopunā }
" eyeyumeetepunā }
" eyitúkepunā }
" eyitakepunā }
" ikooyitchikepunā }
" ikooyitwápunā }
" ikooyewápunā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Animate

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative)—Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.</i>
S. Ne sakehatookwā	Ne sakehatookwānik	Ne sakehakopun	Ne sakehakopunuk
Ke sakehatookwā	Ke sakehatookwānik	Ke sakehakopun	Ke sakehakopunuk
sakehāttookwā	sakehāttookwā	sakehākopun	sakehākopunuk
P. Ne sakehananatookwā	Ne sakehananatook- wānik	Ne sakehananakopun	Ne sakehananakopunuk
Ke sakehananatookwā	Ke sakehananatook- wānik	Ke sakehananakopun	Ke sakehananakopunuk
Ke sakehawawatookwā	Ke sakehawawatook- wānik	Ke sakehawawakopun	Ke sakehawawakopunuk
sakehāttookwānik	sakehāttookwānik	sakehawakopun	sakehawakopunuk

Inverse.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>IMPERFECT TENSE. Plural.</i>
S. Ne sakehikotookwā	Ne sakehikotookwānik	Ne sakehikokopun	Ne sakehikokopunuk
Ke sakehikotookwā	Ke sakehikotookwānik	Ke sakehikokopun	Ke sakehikokopunuk
sakehikotookwā	sakehikotookwā	sakehikokopun	sakehikokopunuk
P. Ne sakehikoonanatook- wā	Ne sakehikoonanatook- wānik	Ne sakehikoonanako- pun	Ne sakehikoonanako- punuk
Ke sakehikoonanatook- wā	Ke sakehikoonanatook- wānik	Ke sakehikoonanako- pun	Ke sakehikoonanako- punuk
Ke sakehikooowawatook- wā	Ke sakehikooowawatook- wānik	Ke sakehikooowako- kopun	Ke sakehikooowawako- kopunuk
sakehikotookwānik	sakehikotookwānik	sakehikooowako- pun	sakehikooowakopun

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive) Direct.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>
ā sakehuk ātookwā	ā sakehukik, waw, ātookwā
„ sakehut ātookwā	„ sakehut ^{chik} , waw ā- tookwā
„ sakehat ātookwā	„ sakehat ātookwā
„ sakehukeēt ā- tookwā	„ sakehukeē ^{chik} , waw, } ātookwā
„ sakehūk ātook- wā	„ sakehūk ^{ook} , waw } ātookwā
„ sakehāk ātookwā	„ sakehāk ^{ook} , waw, ā- tookwā
„ sakehatchik, waw	„ sakehatchik, waw, ā- ātookwā

Inverse.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>PRESENT TENSE. Plural.</i>
ā sakehitātookwā	ā sakehit ^{chik} , waw, ā- tookwā
„ sakehiskātookwā	„ sakehiskik, waw, ātookwā
„ sakehikootātook- wā	„ sakehikootātookwā
„ sakeheyumeētā- tookwā	„ sakeheyumeē ^{chik} , } waw, ātookwā
„ sakehitūkātook- wā	„ sakehitūk ^{ook} , waw } ātookwā
„ sakehitākātookwā	„ sakehitāk ^{ook} , waw ā- tookwā
„ sakehikoot ^{chik} , waw	„ sakehikoot ^{chik} , waw, ā- waw, ātookwā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimatookwā

Ke sakehimatookwā

sakehimatookwā }

sakehimāyetookwā }

Plur.

Ne sakehimanatookwā }

Ke sakehimanatookwā }

Ke sakehimawawatookwā

sakehimatookwānik }

sakehimāyetookwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehimakopun

Ke sakehimakopun

Ke sakehimakopun }

Ke sakehimayekopun }

Plur.

Ne sakehimananakopun }

Ke sakehimananakopun }

Ke sakehimawawakopun

Ke sakehimawakopun }

Ke sakehimayekopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakehimuk ātookwā

” sakehimut ”

” sakehimat ” }

” sakehimayit ” }

” sakehimukeēt ātookwā }

” sakehimuk ātookwā }

” sakehimāk ātookwā }

” sakehimatchik ātookwā }

” sakehimatwaw ātookwā }

” sakehimayit ātookwā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Indicative*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeetookwā

Ke sakehik ooyeetookwā

sakehik ooyeetookwā

Plur.

Ne sakehik ooyenanatookwā }

Ke sakehik ooyenanatookwā }

Ke sakehik ooyewatookwā

sakehik ooyeetookwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne sakehik ooyeekopun

Ke sakehik ooyeekopun

sakehik ooyeekopun

Plur.

Ne sakehik ooyetananakopun }

Ke sakehik ooyetananakopun }

Ke sakehik ooyetawakopun

sakehik ooyeekopun

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyit ātookwā

” eyisk ātookwā

” ikooyit ātookwā

” eyeyumeēt ātookwā }

” eyituk ātookwā }

” eyitak ātookwā }

” ikooyitchik ātookwā }

” ikooyitwaw ātookwā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehimukepun ātookwā
 " sakehimutepun ātookwā
 " sakehimatēpun, māpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimayitēpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimukeētepun ātookwā }
 " sakehimūkopun ātookwā }
 " sakehimākopun ātookwā }
 " sakehimatchikepun ātookwā }
 " sakehimawāpun ātookwā }
 " sakehimayitēpun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehimuke ātookwā
 sakehimutche ātookwā
 sakehimatche ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }
 sakehimukeēche ātookwā }
 sakehimūko ātookwā }
 sakehimāko ātookwā }
 sakehimatwawe ātookwā }
 sakehimayitche ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Inverse*.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakeh eyitepun } ātookwā
 eyēpun
 " eyiskepun ātookwā
 " ikooyitēpun ātookwā }
 " ikooyēpun ātookwā }
 " eyeyumētepun ātookwā }
 " eyitūkepun ātookwā }
 " eyitakepun ātookwā }
 " ikooyitchikepun ātookwā }
 " ikooyitwāpun ātookwā }
 " ikooyewāpun ātookwā }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakeheyitche ātookwā
 sakeheyiske ātookwā
 sakehikooyitche ātookwa
 sakeheyeyumēche ātookwā }
 sakeheyitūko ātookwā }
 sakeheyitako ātookwā }
 sakehikooyitwawe ātookwā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (2nd Conjug. aw.)

INDICATIVE MOOD. <i>Inverse.</i>			SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD— <i>Direct.</i>		
<i>Direct.</i>	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
S. Ne sakétan, <i>I love</i>	Ne sakétá ty, <i>I loved</i>	Ne sakehikoon, <i>it loves</i>	Ne sakehikoonapun, <i>it loved</i>	ā sakétayan, <i>that. ā</i>	sakétayane
Ke sakétan sakétaw	Ke sakétá ty [it.]	Ke sakehikoon [me.]	Ke sakehikoonapun [me.]	„ sakétayun	sakétayune
P. Ne sakétanan }	Oo sakétá ty }	sakehikoo }	sakehikooapun }	„ sakétat	sakétatwaw
Ke sakétananow }	Ne sakétátanan }	Ne sakehikoonan }	Ne sakehikoonanapun }	„ sakétayák }	sakétayátche
Ke sakétananaw }	Ke sakétátananow }	Ke sakehikoonanow }	Ke sakehikoonanowapun }	„ sakétayúk }	sakétayúko }
sakétawuk }	Ke sakétátawaw }	Ke sakehikoonawaw }	Ke sakehikoonawawapun }	„ sakétayák }	sakétayáko }
	Oo sakétátawaw }	sakehikooowuk }	Oo sakehikooóawapun }	„ sakétatwaw }	sakétatwaw }
		sakehikooowapun }	sakehikooowapun }	„ sakétatwaw }	sakétatwaw }
		sakehikooopuneek }	sakehikooopuneek }	„ sakétatwaw }	sakétatwaw }

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE. <i>Inverse.</i>			POSSESSIVE CASE— <i>Direct.</i>		
<i>Direct.</i>	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
S. Ne sakétawan, <i>I love his it.</i>	Ne sakétawá ty	Ne sakehikoo wan	Ne sakehikoo wá ty	ā sakétawuk	sakétawuke
Ke sakétawan	Ke sakétawá ty	wan	Ke wá ty	„ sakétawut	sakétawutche
sakétawāo, ta-	Oo sakétawá ty,	wāo }	Oo wá ty }	„ sakétawat, ta-	sakétawat-
yewa	Oo sakétayé ty	yewa }	Oo yé ty }	yit	watche
P. Ne sakétawan }	Ne sakétawátanan }	wanan }	Ne wátanan }	„ sakétawukeét }	sakétawutche
Ke sakétawan-	Ke sakétawátanan-	wanan- }	Ke wátan-	„ sakétawukeetepun }	sakétawukeetepun }
ow }	ow }	ow }	anow }	„ sakétawukepun }	keétche
Ke sakétawanawaw }	Ke sakétawátawaw }	wanaw- }	Ke wátawaw }	„ sakétawakepun }	sakétawúko }
sakétawāwuk }	Oo sakétawátawaw }	aw }	Ke wátawaw }	„ sakétawakepun }	sakétawáko }
sakétayewa }	Oo sakétayé ty }	wāwuk }	Oo wátawaw }	„ sakétawatchike-	sakétawat-
		yewa }	Oo yé ty }	chik, }	wawaw }
				„ sakétawat-	sakétawat-
				waw, tayit }	wawe }
				„ sakétawayit }	sakétayit-
				„ sakétayépun }	che, wawe }

(Another Form used for the above.)

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétan apun
Ke " "
sakétapun
Ne sakétanan apun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun
sakétawāpun }
sakétapuneeke }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikó ty
Ke " ty
Oo " ty
Ne " tanan
Ke " tananow
Ke " tawaw
Oo " tawaw
Oo " yé, ty }

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakétawan apun
Ke " "
sakétawāpun, yepun
Ne sakétawanan apun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun
sakétawāpuneeke }
sakétayepun
sakétayepuneeke }

POSSESSIVE CASE. *Inverse.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne sakehikoowan apun
Ke " "
sakehikoowāpun }
yepun
Ne sakehikoowanan apun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun
sakehikoowāpuneeke }
sakehikooyepun
sakehikooyepuneeke }

Flat Vowel, *seäk.* *Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétawanā
sakétawunā
sakétakwā
sakétawākwā }
sakétawūkwā }
sakétawākwā
sakétawakwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakétawapanā
sakétawupunā
sakétakopunā
sakétawākepunā }
sakétawūkepunā }
sakétawākepunā
sakétawakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétawawukā
sakétawawutā
sakétawakwā
sakétayikwā }
sakétawawukeéta }
sakétawawūkwā }
sakétawawākwā
sakétawakwā
sakétawayikwā }
sakétayikwā }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakétawawukepunā
sakétawawutepunā
sakétawatepunā
sakétayitepunā yépunā }
sakétawawukeétepunā }
sakétawawūkepunā
sakétawawākepunā
sakétawatchikepunā
sakétawawāpunā
sakétayitepunā
sakétayépunā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD—Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikooyan	ā sakehikooyapan	sakehikooyane
„ sakehikooyun	„ sakehikooyupun	sakehikooyune
„ sakehikoot	„ sakehikootepun, hikoópun	sakehikootche
„ sakehikooyák	„ sakehikooyákepun }	sakehikooyáko }
„ sakehikooyúk	„ sakehikooyúkepun }	sakehikooyúko }
„ sakehikooyāk	„ sakehikooyákepun	sakehikooyáko
„ sakehikootchik	„ sakehikootchikepun }	
„ sakehikootwaw	„ sakehikootwápun }	sakehikootwawe
	„ sakehikoowápun	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo wuk	ā sakehikoo wukepun	sakehikoo wuke
„ wut	„ wutepun	„ wutche
„ wat, yit	„ watepun, yite- }	„ watche }
	„ pun, yépun }	„ yitche }
„ wukeét	„ wukeétepun }	„ wukeétche }
„ wúk }	„ wúkepun }	„ wúko }
„ wāk	„ wākepun	„ wāko
„ watchik	„ watchikepun }	„ watwawe }
„ watwaw	„ watwápun }	„ yitche }
„ yit, wayit	„ yitepun	„ yitwawe
„ }	„ yépun	

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.	Indicative Mood.
sakétanewew }	prés. tense
sakétanewun }	imp. tense
sakétanewepun }	
sakétanewunopun }	
Subjunctive Mood.	
ā sakétanewik	prés. tense
„ sakétanewúk	imp. tense
„ sakéták	
„ sakétanewikepun }	imp. tense
„ sakétanewúkepun }	
„ sakétákepun	tense
sakétanewike,	
sakétanewúke,	future tense
sakétáke	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.	Subjunctive Mood.
sakétawan, prés. tense	ā sakétaweét, prés. tense
sakétawanapun, imp. tense	„ sakétaweétepun, imp. tense
	sakétaweéteche, future tense

INANIMATE.	Indicative Mood.	Subjunctive Mood.
Direct. (Definite.)		
sakétaw, s. } prés. tense		
sakétawuk, p. }		
sakétapun, s. } imp. tense		
sakétapunee, p. }		
Subjunctive Mood.		
ā sakétak	prés. tense	
„ sakétakee, waw }		
„ sakétakepun, s. } imperf.		
„ sakétakepunee, p. }	tense	
sakétake,	future tense	
sakétakwawe }		
POSSESSIVE CASE.		
Indicative Mood	Subjunctive Mood.	
sakétayew, s. } prés. tense	ā sakétayik	prés. tense
sakétayewa, p. }	„ sakétayikee }	
sakétayepun, }	„ sakétayikepun }	imp. tense
sakétayepunee, }	„ sakétayikepunee }	
	sakétayike	future tense
	sakétayikwawe }	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakehikoowaná }
sakehikoowunā }
sakehikookwā }
sakehikoowákā }
sakehikooúkwā }
sakehikoowákā }
sakehikooowakwā }

ká sakehikooowapanā
sakehikooowupunā
sakehikookopunā
sakehikooowákepunā
sakehikooúkepunā
sakehikooowákepunā
sakehikooowakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká sakehikoo wawukā }
" wawutā }
" wakwā }
" yikwā }
" wawukeetā }
" wawúkwā }
" wawákwā }
" wakwā }
" yikwā }
" wayikwā }

ká sakehikoo wawukepunā
" wawutepunā
" watepunā
" yitepunā
" yépunā
" wawukeetepunā
" wawúkepunā
" wawákepunā
" watchikepunā
" wawáwapunā
" yitepunā
" yépunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunc.*)

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétanewíkwā
sakétanewunookwā
sakétanewúkwā
sakétákwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétanewíkepunā
sakétanewunookopunā
sakétanewúkepunā
sakétákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétawaweetā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétawaweetepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

sakétakwā, *sing.*
sakétawakwā, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétakepunā, *sing.*
sakétawakepunā, *plur.*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakétayikwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakétayikopunā

TRANSITIVE VERB.

[illegible]

DUBITATIVE MOOD.	DUBITATIVE MOOD. (Subj.).	
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>
PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE.
sakétamukunookwā } <i>sing.</i>	sakehikoo kwā } <i>sin.</i>	sakehikoon anewikwā
sakétamukúkūwā } <i>plur.</i>	sakehikoo wakwā } <i>pl.</i>	" anewunookwā
sakétamukunoowakwā } <i>plur.</i>	sakehikoomukunookwā } <i>sin.</i>	" anewikwā
sakehikoomukunookwā } <i>sin.</i>	sakehikoomukúkūwā } <i>pl.</i>	" 'kwā
sakehikoomukunoowakwā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunoowakwā } <i>pl.</i>	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakehikoomukúkūwā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoo kepunā } <i>sin.</i>	sakehikoon anewikepunā
sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>sin.</i>	sakehikoo wakepunā } <i>pl.</i>	" anewunooko-
sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	punā
sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	" anewikēpunā
sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	" 'kepunā
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétamukunookopunā } <i>sing.</i>	sakehikoo kepunā } <i>sin.</i>	sakehikoon anewikepunā
sakétamukúkēpunā } <i>sing.</i>	sakehikoo wakepunā } <i>pl.</i>	" anewunooko-
sakétamukunoowakopunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	punā
sakétamukúkūwāpunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	" anewikēpunā
sakétamukúkūwāpunā } <i>pl.</i>	sakehikoomukunookopunā } <i>pl.</i>	" 'kepunā
POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>
PRESENT TENSE.	PRESENT TENSE. (<i>Definite</i>)	PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakétamukuneyikwā.	sakehikoo yikwā.	ká sakehikooawawēetā.
IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakétamukuneyikopunā	sakehikoo yikopunā	sakehikooawawēetepunā

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative).

Direct. Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakétanatookwā	Ne sakétanakopun	Ne sakehikoon atookwā	Ne sakehikoon akopun
Ke sakétanatookwā	Ke sakétanakopun	Ke sakehikoon atookwā	Ke " kopun
Ne sakétanana- tookwā	Ne sakétananakopun	Ne sakehikoonan- atookwā	Ne " nanakopun
Ke sakétanana- tookwā	Ke sakétananakopun	Ke sakehikoonan- atookwā	Ke " "
Ke sakétanawawa- tookwā	Ke sakétanawawako- pun	Ke sakehikoonawa- tookwā	Ke " nawakopun
sakétatookwānik	sakétawakopun	sakehikootookwā- nik	Oo " 'tawakopun
	sakétakopuneeek		sakehikookopuneeek

Direct. POSSESSIVE CASE. Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Nesakétawanatook- wā	Ne sakéta wanakopun	Nesakehikoo wanatookwā	Ne sakehikoo wan- akopun
Ke sakéta wanatook- wā	Ke sakéta "	Kesakehikoo "	Ke sakehikoo wan- akopun
sakéta wāttookwā	sakéta wākopun	" yeetookwā	sakehikoo yeko- pun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun	Ne " wanan a-	Ne sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ne sakéta wana- natookwā	Ne " kopun	Ke sakehikoo wanan a-	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ke sakéta wanana- tookwā	Ke sakéta wanana- kopun	Ke sakehikoo wana- tookwā	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
Ke sakéta wana- watoowā	Ke sakéta wanawako- pun	Ke sakehikoo wanawa- tookwā	Ke sakehikoo wa- nanakopun
sakéta yeetookwā	sakéta yekopun	sakehikoo yeetookwā	sakehikoo yeko- pun
sakéta wāttook- wānik	" yekopun- eeek	sakehikoo yeetook- wānee	
sakéta yeetook wānee			

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan	ā sakéta yan	ā sakéta yapan	sakéta yane
atookwā	atookwā	atookwā	atookwā	atookwā
" yun "	" yupun "	" yun "	" yupun "	" yune "
" t "	" tepun "	" t "	" tepun "	" tche "
" " "	" sakétāpun "	" " "	" sakétāpun "	" " "
" yāk "	" sakétayākepun "	" yāk "	" sakétayākepun "	" yāko "
" yūk "	" yūkepun "	" yūk "	" yūkepun "	" yūko "
" yāk "	" yākepun "	" yāk "	" yākepun "	" yāko "
tchik "	tchikepun "	tchik "	tchikepun "	" "
twaw "	twāpun "	twaw "	twāpun "	twawe "
" "	wāpun "	" "	wāpun "	" "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakéta wuk	ā sakéta wukepun	ā sakéta wuk	ā sakéta wukepun	sakéta wuke
atookwā	atookwā	atookwā	atookwā	atookwā
" wut "	" wutepun "	" wut "	" wutepun "	" wutche "
" wat "	" watepun "	" wat "	" watepun "	" watche "
" yit "	" yitepun "	" yit "	" yitepun "	" yitche "
" " "	" yēpun "	" " "	" yēpun "	" " "
" wukéet "	" wukeétepun "	" wukéet "	" wukeétepun "	" wukeéteche "
" wūk "	" wūkepun "	" wūk "	" wūkepun "	" wūko "
" wāk "	" wākepun "	" wāk "	" wākepun "	" wāko "
" watchik "	watchike- pun	" watchik "	watchike- pun	" watwawe "
" watwaw "	watwāpun	" watwaw "	watwāpun	" yitche "
" yit, wa- yit atookwā "	yitepun "	" yit, wa- yit atookwā "	yitepun "	" wawe "
	yēpun "		yēpun "	

(See Pages 28 and 29).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoo yan ātookwā	ā sakehikoo yapan ātookwā	sakehikoo yane ātookwā
" yun	" yupun	" yune
" t	" tepun	" tche
	sakehikoōpun	
" yāk	" yākepun	" yāko
" yūk	" yūkepun	" yūko
" yāk	" yākepun	" yāko
" tchik	" tchikepun	"
" twaw	" twāpun	" twawe
	" wāpun	"

POSSESSIVE CASE.

FUTURE TENSE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā sakehikoo wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikoo wukepun ātookwā	sakehikoo wuke ātookwā
" wut	" wutepun	" wutche
" wat	" watepun	" watche
" yit	" yitepun	" yitche
	yēpun	
" wukeēt	" wukeētepun	" wukeētche
" wūk	" wūkepun	" wūko
" wāk	" wākepun	" wāko
" watchik	" watchikepun	"
" watwaw	" watwāpun	" watwawe
" wayit	" yitepun	" yitche
" yit	" yēpun	" yitwawe

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. *Direct.*
Indicative Mood.

sakéta newetookwā	pres.
" newunotookwā	ten.
" newekopun	imp.
" newunokopun	ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakéta newik ātookwā	pres.
" newūk	ten.
" 'k	"
" newikepun	imp.
" newūkepun	ten.
" 'kepun	"
" newike	"
" newūke	fut.
" 'ke	ten.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakéta yeetookwā	pres.
" yeetookwānee	ten.
" yekopun	imperf.
" yekopunee	ten.

Indicative Mood.

sakéta wanatookwā	pres. ten.
" wanakopun	imp. ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakéta weēt ātookwā	pr. ten.
" weētepun	im. ten.
" weētche	fut. ten.

INANIMATE (*Definite*).
Indicative Mood.

sakéta tookwā	sin.	present
" tookwānee	pl.	ten.
" kopun	sing.	imperf.
" kopunee	plur.	ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakéta k ātookwā	pres.
" kee, waw	ten.
" kepun	imp.
" kepunee	ten.
" ke	future
" kwawe	ten.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakéta yeetookwā	pres.
" yeetookwānee	ten.
" yekopun	imperf.
" yekopunee	ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakéta yik ātookwā	pres.
" yikee	ten.
" yikepun	imperf.
" yikepunee	ten.
" yike	future
" yikwawe	ten.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate.

(Continued—See pages 30 and 31).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INANIMATE (Indefinite).

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakétamukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakétamukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúk atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúk waw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakétamu kúkepun }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakétamu kúke atookwā }
" kúk wawe " }

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun otookwā }
" otookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoomukun okopun }
" okopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúk atookwā }
" kúkee " }
" kúk waw " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoomu kúkepun }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }
" kúkepunee }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoomu kúke atookwā }
" kúk wawe " }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

(For Direct see pages 28 and 29.)

INANIMATE (Definite).

Inverse.

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoo tookwā }
" tookwānee }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoo kopun }
" kopunee }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo t atookwā }
" tchik, waw atook- }
" wā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoo tepun atookwā }
" tepunee " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoo tche atookwā }
" twawe " }

Indicative Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewetookwā }
" anewunotookwā }

IMPERF. TENSE.

sakehikoon anewekopun }
" anewunokopun }

Subjunctive Mood.

PRES. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewik atookwā }
" anewik " }
" sakehikoo 'k " }

IMPERF. TENSE.

ā sakehikoon anewikepun atookwā }
" anewikepun " }

FUTURE TENSE.

sakehikoon anewike atookwā }
" anewike " }

POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.
sakétamukun eyeétookwā } " eyeétookwānee }	sakehikoomukun eyeétookwā } " eyeétookwā- nee }	sakehikoo yee tookwā } " yee tookwānee }	sakehikoo wanātookwa sakehikoo wanātookwa }
IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.
sakétamukun eyékopun } " eyékopunee }	sakehikoomukun eyékopun } " eyékopunee }	sakehikoo yekopun } " yekopunee }	sakehikoo wanakopun sakehikoo wanakopun }
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>
PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.
a sakétamukun eyik ātookwā } " eyikee " }	ā sakehikoomukun eyik ātookwā } " eyikee ātook- wā }	ā sakehikoo yik ātookwā } " yikee " }	ā sakehikoo wéet ātookwā ā sakehikoo wéet ātookwā }
IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.
ā sakétamukun eyikepun ātook- wā } " eyikepunee ā- tookwā }	ā sakehikoomukun eyikepun ā- tookwā } " eyikepunee ātoowā }	" yikepun ātookwā } " yikepunee " }	ā sakehikoo weétepun ātookwa ā sakehikoo weétepun ātookwa }
FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
sakétamukun eyike ātookwā } " eyikwawe ā- tookwā }	sakehikoomukun eyike ātookwā } " eyikwawe ā- tookwā }	sakehikoo yike } " yikwawe }	sakehikoo weétche ātookwā sakehikoo weétche ātookwā }

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate. ANIMATE OBJECT. (3rd Conjug. äo.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	
S. Ne sakehewan, <i>I love</i> (<i>somebody</i>)	Ne sakehewá ty, <i>I</i> <i>loved</i>	
Ke sakehewan	Ke sakehewá ty	
sakehewāo	Oo sakehewá ty	
P. Ne sakehewan	Ne sakehewátanan.	}
Ke sakehewananow	Ke sakehewátan- anow	
Ke sakehewanawaw	Ke sakehewátawaw	
sakehewāwuk	Oo sakehewátawaw	

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	
Ne sakehikowin, <i>I am</i> <i>loved (by somebody)</i>	Ne sakehikowé ty, <i>I</i> <i>was loved</i>	
Ke sakehikowin	Ke sakehikowé ty	
sakehaw	sakehá ty	
Ne sakehikowinan	Ne sakehikowé- tanan	}
Ke sakehikowin- anow	Ke sakehikowé- tananow	
Ke sakehikowinawaw	Ke sakehikowétawaw	
sakehawuk	sakehátyuk	

ACCESSORY or POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	
S. Ne sakehewāwan, <i>I</i> <i>love his (somebody)</i>	Ne sakehewāwá ty	
Ke sakehewāwan	Ke sakehewāwá ty	
sakehewāwāo	Oo sakehewāwá ty	
sakehewāyewa	Oo sakehewāyé ty	
P. Ne sakehewāwanan	Ne sakehewāwá- tanan	}
Ke sakehewāwan- anow	Ke sakehewāwá- tananow	
Ke sakehewāwana- waw	Ke sakehewāwáta- waw	
sakehewāwāwuk	Oo sakehewāwá- tawaw	}
sakehewāyewa	Oo sakehewāyé ty	

Inverse.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	
Ne sakehikowewan	Ne sakehikowewá ty	
Ke sakehikowewan	Ke sakehikowewá ty	
sakehimawa	sakehimá ty	
Ne sakehikowe- wanan	Ne sakehikowewá- tanan	}
Ke sakehikowe- wananow	Ke sakehikowewá- tananow	
Ke sakehikowewan- awaw	Ke sakehikowewáta- waw	
sakehimawa	sakehimá ty	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehewāyan	ā sakehewāyapan	sakehewāyane
„ sakehewāyun	„ sakehewāyupun	sakehewāyune
„ sakehewāt	„ sakehewātepun	sakehewātche
„	„ sakehewāpūn	„
„ sakehewāyāik	„ sakehewāyākepun	sakehewāyāko
„ sakehewāyūik	„ sakehewāyūkepun	sakehewāyūko
„ sakehewāyāik	„ sakehewāyākepun	sakehewāyāko
„ sakehewāwāchik	„ sakehewāwāchike- pun	sakehewāwāwawe
„ sakehewāwāwaw	„ sakehewāwāwāpun	„

ACCESSORY CASE.—Direct.

PRES. TENSE.	IMPERF. TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehewā wuk	ā sakewā wukepun	sakehewā wuke
„ sakehewā wut	„ wutepun	„ wutche
„ sakehewā wat	„ watepun	„ wachte
„ sakehewā yit	„ yitepun	„ yitche
„	„ yēpun	„
„ sakehewā wukeét	„ wukeéte- pun	„ wukeét- che
„	„ wūkepun	„ wūko
„ sakehewā wūk	„ wākepun	„ wāko
„ sakehewā wāk	„ wāchike- pun	„ wat- wawe
„ sakehewa watchik	„ wāchike- pun	„ wāchike- wāwāpun
„ sakehewā watwaw	„ watwāpun	„ yitche
„ sakehewā wayit	„ yitepun	„ yitwawe
„ sakehewā yit	„ yēpun	„

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PERSENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wanā (<i>If</i>)	ká sakehewā wapanā
" wunā	" wupunā
" kwā	" kopunā
" wākwā }	" wākepunā }
" wūkwā }	" wūkepunā }
" wākwā	" wākepunā
" wakwā	" wakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE—*Direct.*

PRESENT TENSE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehewā wawukā	ká sakehewā wawukepunā
" wawutā	" wawutepunā
" wakwā }	" watapunā }
" yikwā }	" yitepunā }
" wawukeēta }	" wawukeētepunā }
" wawūkwā }	" wawūkepunā }
" wawākwā	" wawākepunā
" wakwā }	" watchikepunā }
" wayikwā }	" watwāpunā }
" yikwā	" wāpunā
	" yitepunā
	" yēpuna
	" [37]

(*Another Form used for the above.*)

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehewanapun
Ke sakehewanapun
sakehewāpun }
Ne sakehewananapun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun }
sakehewāwāpun }
sakehewāpunee }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehikowinapun
Ke " "
sakehapun }
Ne sakehikowinanapun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun }
sakehawāpun }
sakehapuneek }

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehewāwanapun
Ke " "
sakehewāyepun }
Ne sakehewāwanapun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun }
sakehewāyepun }
sakehewāyepuneek }

Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne sakehikowewanapun
Ke " "
sakehimapun }
Ne sakehikowewananapun }
Ke " "
Ke " awapun }
sakehimapun }
sakehimapunee }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued).

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikoweyan	ā sakehikoweyapan	sakehikoweyane
„ sakehikoweyun	„ sakehikoweyupun	sakehikoweyune
„ sakeheét	„ sakeheétepun	sakeheéteche
„ sakehikoweyák	„ sakehikoweyákepun	sakehikoweyáko
„ sakehikoweyúk	„ sakehikoweyúkepun	sakehikoweyúko
„ sakehikoweyāk	„ sakehikoweyákepun	sakehikoweyáko
„ sakeheétkhik	„ sakeheétkhikepun	sakeheétkhik
„ sakeheétkwaw	„ sakeheétkwápun	sakeheétkwawe

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe wuk	ā sakehikowe wukepun	sakehikowe wuke
„ „ wut	„ „ wutepun	sakehikowe wutche
„ sakehimeét	„ sakehimeétepun	sakehimeéteche
„ sakehikowe wukeét	„ sakehikowe wukeétepun	sakehikowe wukeéteche
„ „ wúk	„ „ wúkepun	sakehikowe wúko
„ „ wāk	„ „ wákepun	sakehikowe wáko
„ sakehimeétkhik	„ sakehimeétkhikepun	sakehimeétkhik
„ „ waw	„ sakehimeétkwápun	sakehimeétkwawe

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewanewew	pres. tense
sakehewanewun	pres. tense
sakehewanewepun	im. ten.
sakehewanewunopun	im. ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewanewik	pres. ten.
„ sakehewanewúk	pres. ten.
„ sakehewák	pres. ten.
„ sakehewanewikepun	im. ten.
„ sakehewanewúkepun	im. ten.
„ sakehewákepun	im. ten.
sakehewanewíke,	fut. tense
sakehewanewúke,	fut. tense
sakehewáke	fut. tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā wan,	pres. tense
sakehewā wanapun,	imp. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā weét,	pres. tense
„ „ weétepun,	im. ten.
„ „ weéteche,	fut. tense

INANIMATE.

Direct (Definite)

Indicative Mood.

sakehwāo,	sing. } present
sakehwāwuk,	plur. } tense
sakehwāpun,	sing. } im. ten.
sakehwāpunee,	plur. } im. ten.

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewāk,	sing. } pres.
„ sakehewáke,	waw pl. } tense
„ sakehewákepun,	sin. } imp.
„ sakehewákepune,	pl. } tense
sakehewáke,	sin. } fut.
sakehewákwawe,	pl. } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

sakehewā yew,	sin. } pres.
„ yewa,	pl. } tense.
„ yepun,	imp.
„ yepune,	tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā sakehewā yik	pres.
„ yikee	tense.
„ yikepun	imp.
„ yikepune	tense
„ yike	future
„ yikwawe	tense

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikowe waná	ká sakehikowe wapanā
" wunā	" wupunā
sakehaweeētā	sakehaweeētepunā
sakehikowe wákwa }	sakehikowe wákepunā }
" wúkwā }	" wúkepunā }
" wákwā	" wákepunā
sakehaweeētānik	sakehaweeētepunānik

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
ká sakehikowe wawukā	ká sakehikowe wawukepunā
" wawuta	" wawutepunā
sakehimaweētā	sakehimaweētepunā
sakehikowe wawukeētā }	sakehikowe wawukeētepunā }
" wawúkwā }	" wawúkepunā }
" wawákwā	" wawákepunā
sakehimaweētānik	sakehimaweētepunānik

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakehew anewikwā
" anewunookwā }
" anewúkwā }
" ákwā }
IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakehew anewikepunā
" anewunookopunā }
" anewúkepunā }
" ákepunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakehewā waweētā
IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakehewā waweētepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakehewā kwā, <i>sing.</i> }
" wakwā, <i>plur.</i> }
IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakehewā kepunā, <i>sing.</i>
" wakepunā, <i>plur.</i>

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.
ká sakehewā yikwā
" yikwānee
IMPERFECT TENSE.
sakehewā yikopunā
" yikopunānee

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued.)

INANIMATE.		INDETERMINATE.		INANIMATE.		INANIMATE.	
<i>Direct (Indefinite).</i>		<i>Imperative Mood.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>		<i>Inverse (Definite).</i>	
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>		<i>PRESENT TENSE.</i>		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	
sakehewāmukun, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i>	sakehewā, <i>sing.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā, <i>sing.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā, <i>sing.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehaw, <i>sing.</i> } <i>present</i>	sakehaw, <i>sing.</i> } <i>present</i>	sakechikātā o, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i>	sakechikātā o, <i>sing.</i> } <i>pres.</i>
sakehewāmukunwa, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i>	sakehewātun, tak, <i>plur.</i> (1 & 2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewātun, tak, <i>plur.</i> (1 & 2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehawuk, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i>	sakehawuk, <i>plur.</i> } <i>tense</i>	wa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	wa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>
sakehewāmukunopun } <i>imp.</i>	sakehewāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehapun } <i>imperf.</i>	sakehapun } <i>imperf.</i>	pun } <i>imp.</i>	pun } <i>imp.</i>
sakehewāmukunopunee } <i>tense</i>				sakehapunee } <i>tense</i>	sakehapunee } <i>tense</i>	punee } <i>tense</i>	punee } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>		<i>FUT. TENSE (Indefinite.)</i>		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewāmukū	sakehewākun, <i>sing.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākun, <i>sing.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	ā sakeheēt	ā sakeheēt	ā sakechikātā k	ā sakechikātā k
” sakehewāmukūkee, waw } <i>pres.</i>	sakehewākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	” waw, chik } <i>pr.</i>	” waw, chik } <i>pr.</i>	ke } <i>tense</i>	ke } <i>tense</i>
” sakehewāmukūkepun } <i>imp.</i>				” epun } <i>imp.</i>	” epun } <i>imp.</i>	kepun } <i>im.</i>	kepun } <i>im.</i>
” sakehewāmukūkepunee } <i>ten.</i>				” wāpun } <i>tense</i>	” wāpun } <i>tense</i>	kepunee } <i>ten.</i>	kepunee } <i>ten.</i>
sakehewāmukūke } <i>future</i>				sakeheēt che } <i>future</i>	sakeheēt che } <i>future</i>	ke } <i>fut.</i>	ke } <i>fut.</i>
sakehewāmukūkwawe } <i>tense</i>				” wawe } <i>tense</i>	” wawe } <i>tense</i>	kwawe } <i>ten.</i>	kwawe } <i>ten.</i>
<i>POSSESSIVE CASE.</i>		<i>POSSESSIVE CASE.</i>		<i>POSSESSIVE CASE.</i>		<i>POSSESSIVE CASE.</i>	
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>		<i>PRESENT TENSE.</i>		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	
sakehewāmukun eyew, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i>	sakehewā oo, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā oo, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā oo, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehimawa } <i>present</i>	sakehimawa } <i>present</i>	sakechikātā yew } <i>present</i>	sakechikātā yew } <i>present</i>
” eyewa, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	” watan, watak, <i>pl.</i>	” watan, watak, <i>pl.</i>	” watan, watak, <i>pl.</i>	” } <i>tense</i>	” } <i>tense</i>	” yewa } <i>tense</i>	” yewa } <i>tense</i>
” eyepun } <i>imp.</i>	sakehewā wāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehimapun } <i>imperf.</i>	sakehimapun } <i>imperf.</i>	” yepun } <i>imp.</i>	” yepun } <i>imp.</i>
” eyepunee } <i>ten.</i>				” eek } <i>tense</i>	” eek } <i>tense</i>	” yepunee } <i>tense</i>	” yepunee } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>		<i>FUTURE TENSE.</i>		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewāmukun eyik } <i>pres.</i>	sakehewā wākun, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wākun, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wākun, <i>sin.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	ā sakehimeēt	ā sakehimeēt	ā sakechikātā yik } <i>pres.</i>	ā sakechikātā yik } <i>pres.</i>
” eyikee } <i>tense</i>	” wākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	” wākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	” wākū, <i>plur.</i> (1 and 2 <i>pers.</i>)	” chik, waw } <i>pr.</i>	” chik, waw } <i>pr.</i>	” yikee } <i>tense</i>	” yikee } <i>tense</i>
” eyikepun } <i>im.</i>				” epun } <i>imp.</i>	” epun } <i>imp.</i>	” yikepun } <i>im.</i>	” yikepun } <i>im.</i>
” eyikepunee } <i>ten.</i>				” wāpun } <i>tense</i>	” wāpun } <i>tense</i>	” yikepunee } <i>ten.</i>	” yikepunee } <i>ten.</i>
” eyike } <i>fut.</i>	sakehewā wākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehewā wākāk, <i>plur.</i> (2 <i>pers.</i>)	sakehimeētche } <i>future</i>	sakehimeētche } <i>future</i>	” yike } <i>fut.</i>	” yike } <i>fut.</i>
” eyikwawe } <i>ten.</i>				sakehimeētwave } <i>tense</i>	sakehimeētwave } <i>tense</i>	” yikwawe } <i>ten.</i>	” yikwawe } <i>ten.</i>

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehewāmu kunookwā } *sin.*
 " kúkwā
 " kunoowakwā, *pl.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewāmu kunooko-
 punā } *sing.*
 kúkepuna }
 " kunoowako-
 punā } *pl.*
 " kúkwāpuna }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehewāmukun eyikwā } *nee*
 " " }

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehewāmukun eyikopunā }
 " " } *nee*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunc.).

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehikowin anewikwā
 " anewunookwā
 " anewúkwā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikowikwā
 sakehikowin anewikepunā
 " anewunokopunā
 " anewúkepuna
 sakehikowikepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehikowe waweéta

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehikowe waweétepunā

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehawééta } *sing.*
 sakehawéétānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehawéétepunā } *sin.*
 sakehawéétepunānik } *plur.*
 " sakechikatā kopunā
 " wakopunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Inverse (Definite).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká sakehimaweéta } *sing.*
 sakehimaweétānik } *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakehimaweétepunā
 sakehimaweétepunānik }

Inverse (Indefinite).

PRESENT TENSE.

sakechikatāyikwā }
 " } *nee*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

sakechikatā yikopunā }
 " } *nee*
 [41]

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 36 and 37).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Indicative).

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewan atookwā, Ne sakehewan akopun (I suppose).		Ne sakehikowin atookwā	Ne sakehikowin akopun
Ke sakehewan atookwā	Ke " "	Ke sakehatookwā	Ke " "
sakehewātookwā	sakehewākopun		sakehewākopun
Ne sakehewan atook- wā	Ne sakehewan akopun	Nesakehikowinanatookwā	Ne sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewan atook- wā	Ke " "	Ke " "	Ke sakehikowinan akopun
Ke sakehewanawatook- wā	Ke sakehewanawako- pun	Ke sakehikowinawatookwā	Ke sakehikowinawana- kopun
sakehewātookwānik	sakehewāwakopun	sakehatookwānik	sakehewākopunuk

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

<i>Direct.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
ā sakehewā yan	ā sakehewā yāpan
ātookwā	ātookwā
" yun "	yupun "
" t "	tepun "
" "	pun "
" yāk "	yākepun "
" yūk "	yūkepun "
" yāk "	yākepun "
tchik "	tchikepun "
twaw "	twāpun "
" "	wāpun "
" "	" "
" "	twawe "

POSSESSIVE CASE.—Direct.

<i>Direct.</i>		<i>Inverse.</i>	
PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.
Ne sakehewā wanatook- wā	Ne sakehewā wanakopun	Ne sakehikowe wanatook- wā	Ne sakehikowe wana- kopun
Ke " wanatookwā	Ke " wanakopun	Ke " wanatookwā	Ke " wana- kopun
" wātookwā	" yekopun	sakehimatookwā	sakehimakopun
Ne " wanatookwā	Ne " wanakopun	Ne sakehikowewanatook- wā	Ne sakehikowe wana- nakopun
" " wanawakopun	Ke " wanawakopun	Ke " wanatookwā	Ke " wana- nakopun
" wātookwānik	" yekopun	Ke " wanawatookwā	Ke " wana- wakopun
" yeetookwā	" yekopun	sakehimatookwā	sakehimakopun
" yetookwānee	" yekopun	sakehimatookwānee	sakehimakopun

PRES. TENSE.	IMPER. TENSE.	FUT. TENSE.
ā sakehewā wuk	ā sakehewā wukepun	sakehewā wuke
ātookwā	ātookwā	ātookwā
" wut "	wutepun "	wutche "
" wat "	watepun "	watche "
" yit "	yitepun "	yitche "
" "	yēpun "	" "
" wukēt "	wukeētepun "	wukeēteche "
" wūk "	wūkepun "	wūko "
" wāk "	wākepun "	wāko "
" watchik "	watchikepun "	watwawe "
" watwaw "	watwāpun "	yitche "
" yit, wa- "	yitepun "	yitwawe "
yit ātookwā	yēpun "	" "

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe yan ātookwā	ā sakehikowe yapan ātookwā	sakehikowe yane ātookwā
" " yun	" sakehikowe yupun	sakehikowe yune "
" sakeheét	" sakeheétepun	sakeheétsche "
" sakehikowe yák	" sakehikowe yákepun	sakehikowe yáko }
" sakehikowe yúk	" sakehikowe yúkepun	sakehikowe yúko }
" sakehikowe yāk	" sakehikowe yákepun	sakehikowe yáko }
" sakeheétschik	" sakeheétschikepun	sakeheétschikowe }
" sakeheétwaw	" sakeheétschiképun	sakeheétschikowe }
	" sakeheétschiképun	sakeheétschikowe }

POSSESSIVE CASE. ;

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā sakehikowe wuk ātookwā	ā sakehikowe wukepun ātookwā	sakehikowe wuke ātookwā
" " wut	" " wutepun	" " wutsche "
" sakehimeét	" sakehimeétepun	sakehimeétsche "
" sakehikowe wukeét	" sakehikowe wukeétepun	sakehikowe wukeétsche }
" " wúk	" " wúkepun	" " wúko }
" " wāk	" " wákepun	" " wáko }
" sakehimeét chik	" sakehimeétepun	sakehimeétschikowe }
" " waw	" sakehimeétschiképun	sakehimeétschikowe }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDETERMINATE. *Direct. INANIMATE (Definite).*

<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakehew anewetookwā	sakehewātookwā, s. } <i>pres.</i>
" " wā	" " nee, p. } <i>tense</i>
" anewekopun	sakehewā kopun, sin. } <i>imp.</i>
" anewunokopun	" kopunee, pl. } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehew anewikātookwā	ā sakehewā k ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" " anewúk	" " kee, waw " } <i>tense</i>
" " ák	" " kepun " } <i>imp.</i>
" " anewikepun	" " kepunee " } <i>tense</i>
" " anewúke-	" " ke " } <i>fut.</i>
" " pun	" " kwawe " } <i>tense</i>
" " ákepun	
" " anewike	
" " anewúke	
" " áke	
<i>POSSESSIVE CASE.</i>	
<i>Indicative Mood</i>	
sakehewā yeetookwā	sakehewā yeetookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" " yeetookwānee	" " yeetookwānee } <i>tense</i>
" " yekopun, sin.	" " yekopun, sin. } <i>imp.</i>
" " yekopunee, pl.	" " yekopunee, pl. } <i>tense</i>
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewā yik ātookwā	ā sakehewā yik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>
" " yikee	" " yikee " } <i>tense</i>
" " yikepun	" " yikepun " } <i>imp.</i>
" " yikepunee	" " yikepunee " } <i>tense</i>
" " yike	" " yike " } <i>fut.</i>
" " yikwawe	" " yikwawe " } <i>tense</i>

TRANSITIVE VERB—Indeterminate.

(Continued. See pages 40 and 41).

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.		SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.	
INANIMATE (Indefinite).	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.	INANIMATE.
<i>Direct.</i>	<i>Inverse.</i>	<i>Inverse (Definite).</i>	<i>Inverse (Indefinite).</i>
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakehewāmukun otookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i>	sakehikowin anewetookwā } <i>pres.</i>	sakehatookwā, <i>s.</i> } <i>present</i>	sakechikat ātookwā }
" otookwānee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	" anewunotookwā } <i>tense</i>	sakehatookwānik, <i>p.</i> } <i>tense</i>	sakechikat ātookwā }
" okopun, <i>sin.</i> } <i>imp.</i>	" anewekopun } <i>imp.</i>	sakehakopun, <i>s.</i> } <i>imp.</i>	sakechikat ātookwānee }
" okopunee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	" anewunokopun } <i>tense</i>	sakehakopunuk, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewāmu kūk ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	ā sakehikowin anewik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	ā sakeheēt ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	
" kūkee, waw ā- } <i>tense</i>	" anewūk " } <i>tense</i>	" sakeheētaw " } <i>tense</i>	
" tookwā }	" 'k " }	" sakeheēt chik " }	
ā sakehewāmu kūkepūn ātookwā } <i>im.</i>	" anewikepun " } <i>imp.</i>	" epun " } <i>imp.</i>	
" kūkepūnee " } <i>ten.</i>	" anewūkepūn " } <i>tense</i>	" wāpun " } <i>tense</i>	
sakehewāmu kūke ātookwā } <i>future</i>	" 'kepun " }	" chikepun " }	
" kūkwawe " } <i>tense</i>	ā sakehikowin anewīke " } <i>fut.</i>	sakeheetche " } <i>fut.</i>	
	" anewūke " } <i>tense</i>	sakeheetwawe " } <i>tense</i>	
	" 'ke " }		
POSSESSIVE CASE.		POSSESSIVE CASE.	POSSESSIVE CASE.
<i>Indicative Mood.</i>		<i>Indicative Mood.</i>	<i>Indicative Mood.</i>
sakehewāmukun eyéetookwā } <i>pres.</i>		sakehimatookwā, <i>sin.</i> } <i>pres.</i>	
" eyéetookwānee } <i>tense</i>		sakehimatookwānee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	
" eyékopun } <i>imp.</i>		sakehimakopun, <i>sin.</i> } <i>imp.</i>	
" eyékopunee } <i>tense</i>		sakehimakopunee, <i>pl.</i> } <i>tense</i>	
<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>		<i>Subjunctive Mood.</i>	
ā sakehewāmukun eyik ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>		ā sakehimeēt ātookwā } <i>pres.</i>	
" eyikee " } <i>tense</i>		" chik " } <i>tense</i>	
" eyikepun " } <i>imp.</i>		" waw " } <i>tense</i>	
" eyikepunee, " } <i>ten.</i>		" epun " } <i>imp.</i>	
sakehewāmukun eyike " } <i>fut.</i>		" wāpun, " } <i>tense</i>	
" eyikwawe " } <i>ten.</i>		" che " } <i>fut.</i>	
		" wawe " } <i>tense</i>	

THE foregoing Paradigms of Verbs were originally written on three large sheets, which are referred to in pages 2 and 3 of the Lecture, but which for the convenience of printing have been subdivided, and consequently may be a little confusing to the student.

The first Paradigm, *Sakehāo*, "he loves him," begins at page 16 and ends at page 25. This sheet may be better understood by studying the following pages consecutively, viz., 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23 ;—18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25.

The second Paradigm, *Sakétaw*, "he loves it," begins at page 26 and ends at page 35, and should be read in the following order :—26, 27, 32 ;—28, 29, 33 ;—30, 31, 34, 35.

The third Paradigm, *Sakehewāo*, "he loves somebody," begins at page 36 and ends at page 44, and may be studied in the following order :—36, 37, 42 ;—38, 39, 43 ;—40, 41, 44.

The following pages give a fuller display of the Cree Verb, *Tapwâtowāo*, "he believes him," in all its Moods and Tenses, both Direct and Inverse ; to which the attention of the student is now directed.

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Animate Object.**INDICATIVE MOOD.—Direct.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	aw,	I believe him
	Ke	„	aw,	Thou believest him [them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	anan, 1. 3	} We believe him 2nd pers. excluded 3rd pers. excluded
	Ke	„	ananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	awaw,	Ye or you believe him
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	awuk,	I believe them
	Ke	„	awuk,	Thou believest them [them
		„	āo,	He believes or believeth him or
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananuk, 1. 3	} We believe them
	Ke	„	ananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	awawuk,	Ye or you believe them
		„	āwuk,	They believe him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	á or áty,	I believed him
	Ke	„	á „ áty,	Thou believedst him
	Oo	„	á „ áty,	He believed him or them.
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átanan, 1. 3	} We believed him
	Ke	„	átananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawaw,	Ye or you believed him
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	átyuk,	I believed them
	Ke	„	átyuk,	Thou believedst them
	Oo	„	á or áty,	He believed him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	átananuk, 1. 3	} We believed them
	Ke	„	átananowuk, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	átawawuk,	Ye or you believed them
	Oo	„	átawaw,	They believed him or them

INDICATIVE MOOD.—*Inverse.*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ak	or	owik,	He believes me
	Ke	„	ak	„	„	He believes thee
			ak	„	„	He is believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	*akoonan,	1. 3	}	He believes us
	Ke	„	akoonanow,	1. 2		
	Ke	„	akoowaw,			He believes you
		„	akwuk,			They are believed (by him or them, <i>def.</i>)

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akwuk	or	owikwuk,	They believe me
	Ke	„	akwuk	„	„	They believe thee
		„	ak	or	owik,	He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanuk,	1. 3	}	They believe us
	Ke	„	akoonanowuk,	1. 2		
	Ke	„	akoowawuk,			They believe you
		„	akwuk,			They are believed by him or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akô	or	akôty,	He believed me
	Ke	„	„	„	„	He believed thee
	Oo	„	„	„	„	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akôtanan,	1. 3	}	He believed us
	Ke	„	akôtananow,	1. 2		
	Ke	„	akôtawaw,			He believed you
	Oo	„	„			They were believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akôtyuk,			They believed me
	Ke	„	„			They believed thee
	Oo	„	akô	or	akôty,	He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akôtananuk,	1. 3	}	They believed us
	Ke	„	akôtananowuk,	1. 2		
	Ke	„	akôtawawuk,			They believed you
	Oo	„	akôtawaw,			They were believed by him or them

* Where the letter *a* is printed in italics at the beginning of the suffix, *owi* may be substituted; as, Ne tapwâatakoon^an, or Ne tapwâtowikoonan, &c., &c.

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	ápun,	I	believed	him
	Ke	"	"	Thou	believedst	him
		"	āpun,	He	believed	him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananapun, 1. 3	}	We believed him	
	Ke	"	" 1. 2			
	Ke	"	awápun,	Ye or you	believed	him
		"	āpuneek, }	They believed him or them		
		"	āwápun,			

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	āpunuk,	I	believed	them
	Ke	"	"	Thou	believedst	them
		"	āpun,	He	believed	him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	"	ananapunuk, 1. 3	}	We believed them	
	Ke	"	" 1. 2			
	Ke	"	awápunuk,	Ye or you	believed	them
		"	āpuneek, }	They believed him or them		
		"	āwápun,			

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwátow	aw,	I	have	believed	him
				&c.				

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwátow	á or áty,	I	had	believed	him
				&c.				

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwátow	ápun,	I	had	believed	him
				&c.				

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwátow	aw,	I	shall or will	believe	him
	Ke	"	"	"	Thou	shalt or wilt	believe	him
		kitta	"	āo,	He	shall or will	believe	him
				&c.				

FUTURE-PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwátow	aw,	I	shall or will	have	believed	him
					&c.					

ANOTHER FORM OF THE PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akôpun,	•	He believed me
	Ke	„	akôpun,	.	He believed thee
		„	akopun,		He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanapun, 1. 3	}	He believed us
	Ke	„	akoonanapun, 1. 2		
	Ke	„	akoowâpun,		He believed you
		„	akopuneek,	}	They were believed by him or them
		„	akoowâpun,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akôpunuk,		They believed me
	Ke	„	akôpunuk,		They believed thee
		„	akopun,		He was believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanapunuk,	}	They believed us
	Ke	„	akoonanapunuk,		
	Ke	„	akoowâpunuk,		They believed you
		„	akopuneek,	}	They were believed by him or them
		„	akoowâpun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	ak or owik,	He has believed me
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akô or akôty,	He had believed me
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akôpun,	He had believed me
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	ak or owik,	He shall or will believe me
	Ke	ga	„	ak „	He shall or will believe thee
		kitta	„	ak „	He shall or will be believed by
				&c.	him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	ak or owik,	He shall or will have believed me
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow aw, I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow á or áty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ápun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwátow uk,	(that) I believe him
	„ „ ut,	„ Thou believest him
	„ „ at,	„ He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ ukeét, 1. 3 }	„ We believe him
	„ „ úk, 1. 2 }	
	„ „ āk,	„ Ye or You believe him
	„ „ atchik, }	
	„ „ atwaw, }	„ They believe him or them

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ak, He may or can believe me
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akò or akòty. He might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akópun, He might, could, would, or should
 &c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE

Sing. Ne ga kè tapwát akó or akóty, He might, could, would, or should
 &c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akôpun, He might, could, would, or should
 &c. have believed me

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	a tapwât owit,	(that)	He believes me
	„ „ ask, or owisk,	„	He believes thee
	„ „ akoot, or owikoot,	„	He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ oweyumeêt, 1. 3	} „	He believes us
	„ „ atûk, 1. 2		
	„ „ atāk,	„	He believes you
	„ „ akootchik,	}	They are believed by him or them
	„ „ akootwaw,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukik,	}	(that) I believe them
	„ „ ukwaw,		
	„ „ utchik,	}	„ Thou believest them
	„ „ utwaw,		
	„ „ at,		„ He believes him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ ukeetchik,	} 1. 3	} „ We believe them
	„ „ ukeetwaw,		
	„ „ ukook,	} 1. 2	
	„ „ ukwaw,		
	„ „ akook,		„ Ye or You believe them
	„ „ akwaw,		
	„ „ atchik,		„ They believe him or them
	„ „ atwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukepun,	(that) I believed him
	” ” utepun,	” Thou believedst him
	” ” atepun,	” He believed him or them
	” ” āpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	” ” ukeētepun, 1, 3	” We believed him
	” ” ūkepun, 1. 2	
	” ” ākepun,	” Ye or You believed him
	” ” atchikepun,	” They believed him or them
	” ” atwāpun,	
	” ” awāpun,	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwātow ukikepun,	}	(that) I believed them
	„ „ ukwapun,		
	„ „ utchikepun,	}	„ Thou believedst them
	„ „ utwapun,		
	„ „ atepun,	}	„ He believed him or them
	„ „ apun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ ukeetchikepun,	} 1. 3	} „ We believed them
	„ „ ukeetwapun,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitchik,	}	(that) They believe me
"	"	owitwaw,	}	
"	"	askik,	}	" They believe thee
"	"	askwaw,	}	
"	"	akoot,	}	" He is believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêchik,	}	1. 3 } 1. 2 } " They believe us
"	"	oweyumeêtwaw,	}	
"	"	atúkook,	}	
"	"	atúkwaw,	}	
"	"	atākook,	}	" They believe you
"	"	atākwaw,	}	
"	"	akootchik,	}	" They are believed by him or them
"	"	akootwaw,	}	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitepun, or owêpun,	(that) He believed me
"	"	askepun,	" He believed thee
"	"	akootepon,	" He was believed by him or them
"	"	akoôpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêtepun,	1. 3 } " He believed us
"	"	atúkepun,	1. 2 }
"	"	atākepun,	" He believed you
"	"	akootchikepun,	" They were believed by him or them
"	"	akootwâpun,	
"	"	akoowâpun,	

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwât	owitchikepun,	}	(that) They believed me
"	"	owitwâpun, or owewâpun,		
"	"	askikepun,	}	" They believed thee
"	"	askwâpun,	}	
"	"	akootepon,	}	" He was believed by him or them
"	"	akoôpun,	}	
<i>Plur.</i>	"	oweyumeêchikepun,	1. 3 }	" They believed us
"	"	oweyumeêtwâpun,		

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwátow	úkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that)	We believed them
„	„	úkwápun,				
„	„	ākookepun,	}		„	Ye or You believed them
„	„	ākwápun,				
„	„	atchikepun,	}		„	They believed him or them
„	„	atwápun,				
„	„	awápun,				

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwátow uk,	(that)	I have believed him
	&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā ké tapwátow ukepun,	(that)	I had believed him
	&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwátow uk,	(that)	I shall or will believe him,
	&c.		or
			I to believe him

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow uke,	(when)	I shall or will believe him
	„ utche,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe him
	„ atche,	„	He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ukeétche,	1. 3 } 1. 2 }	„ We shall or will believe him
	„ úko,		„ Ye or You shall or will believe him
	„ āko,		„ They shall or will believe him or them
	„ atwawe,		„

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow ukwawe,	(when)	I shall or will believe them
	„ utwawe,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe them
	„ atche,	„	He shall or will believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ukeétwawe,	1. 3 } 1. 2 }	„ We shall or will believe them
	„ úkwawe,		„ Ye or You shall or will believe them
	„ ākwawe,		„ They shall or will believe him or them
	„ atwawe,		„

<i>Plur.</i> ā tapwāt atūkookepun,	}	1. 2	(that) They believed us
„ „ atúkwāpun,			
„ „ atākookepun,	}		„ They believed you
„ „ atākwāpun,			
„ „ akootchikepun,	}		„ They were believed by him or them
„ „ akootwāpun,			
„ „ akoowāpun,			

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā ké tapwāt owit,	(that) He has believed me
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā ké tapwāt owitepun, or owépun,	(that) He had believed me
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwāt owit,	(that) He shall or will believe me,
&c.	or, He to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i> tapwāt owitche,	(when) He shall or will believe me
„ aske,	„ He shall or will believe thee
„ akootche,	„ He shall or will be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i> „ oweyumeétche,	1. 3 } „ He shall or will believe us
„ atúko,	1. 2 }
„ atāko,	„ He shall or will believe you
„ akootwawe,	„ They shall or will be believed by him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i> tapwāt owitwawe,	(when) They shall or will believe me
„ askwawe,	„ They shall or will believe thee
„ akootche,	„ He shall or will be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i> „ oweyumeétwawe,	1. 3 } „ They shall or will believe us
„ atúkwawe,	1. 2 }
„ atākwawe,	„ They shall or will believe you
„ akootwawe,	„ They shall or will be believed by him or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I shall or will have believed him
&c. or,
I to have believed him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I shall or will have believed him
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow uk, (that) I may or can believe him
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow uke, (when) I may or can believe him
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed him

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow uk, &c. Had I believed him
Sing. Keespin „ uke, &c. If I believe him

PARTICLES.

Flat vowel Teäp,

Ká,	<i>present and imperfect (subjunc.),</i>	After
Kā,	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect (poten.),</i>	As, next
Kā ?	<i>future (subj.) and imperfect</i>	„ When, where, how ?
Kā ké,	<i>fut. perf. (subj.), & pres. & pluper.</i>	„ As
Kā ké ?	„ „ „ „	„ When, where, how ?
Kitche, sometimes used for Kitta.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He shall or will have believed me,
 &c. or,
 He to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He shall or will have believed
 &c. me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owit, (that) He may or can believe me
 &c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát owitche, (when) He may or can believe me
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
 or should believe me
 owépun,
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát owitepun (that) He might, could, would, or
 or should have believed me.
 owépun,
 &c.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow it, &c. Had He believed me

Sing. Keespin tapwátow itche &c. If He believe me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atan, atak,	Let us believe him
	„ âk }	Believe ye him
	„ eék, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow ik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ atanik,	Let us believe them
	„ âkook, }	Believe ye them
	„ eékook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow âkun,	Believe thou him
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ âkûk,	Let us believe him
	„ âkâk, }	Believe ye him
	„ âkâk, }	
Kittâ	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow âkunik,	Believe thou them
Kitta	„ āo,	Let him believe him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ âkûkwawik, }	Let us believe them
	„ âkûkwanik, }	
	„ âkâkook, }	Believe ye them
	„ âkâkook, }	
Kitta	„ āwuk,	Let them believe him or them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwåt ak,	Let him be believed by him or them
<i>Plur.</i>	Kitta tapwåt akwuk,	Let them be believed by him or them.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imawa,*	I believe his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imawa,	Thou believest his him, or them
		,,	imāo,	He believes his him, or them
		,,	imāyewa,	
		,,	āyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imanana, 1. 3	We believe his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imananowa, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imawawa,	Ye or You believe his him, or them
		,,	imāwuk,	They believe his him, or them
		,,	imāyewa,	
		,,	āyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imá or imáty,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imá or imáty,	Thou believedst his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imá or imáty,	He believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	,,	ayé or ayéty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imátanan, 1. 3	We believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imátananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imátawaw,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imátawaw,	They believed his him, or them
	Oo	,,	imayé or imayéty,	
	Oo	,,	ayé or ayéty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwátow	imapun,	I believed his him, or them
	Ke	,,	imapun,	Thou believedst his him, or them
		,,	imāpun,	He believed his him, or them
		,,	imāyepun,	
		,,	āyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	imananapun, 1. 3	We believed his him, or them
		,,	imananapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	imawāpun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them
		,,	imāpuneek,	They believed his him, or them.
		,,	imāyepun,	
		,,	āyepun,	

* Where *owi* is printed in italics *a* may be substituted, as Ne tapwátowimawa or Ne tapwátamawa.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
	Ke	„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
		„	akooyewa,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanana, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
	Ke	„	akoonanowa, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoowawawa, }	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
		„	akooyewawa, }	
		„	akooyewa,	They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyé or akoyéty,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyé or akoyéty, }	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akooyewawa,	
	Oo	„	akoyé or akoyéty,	He or They, in relation to him, was or were believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoyétanan, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akoyétananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoyétawaw,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo	„	akoyétawaw,	They, in relation to him, were believed
<i>Or,</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoyepun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	„	akoyepun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
		„	akoyepun,	He, in relation to him, was be- lieved
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akooyenanapun, 1. 3 }	He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	„	akooyenanapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akoyétawápun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed you
		„	akoyepuneek,	They, in relation to him, were believed.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imawa, I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imá or imáty, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwátow imapun, I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imawa, I shall or will believe his him,
&c. or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imawa, I may or can believe his him,
&c. or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imá or imáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow imapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow imá or I might, could, would, or should
imáty, have believed his him, or
&c. them.

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, has
&c. or have believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, had
&c. believed me.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, shall
&c. or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akooyewa, He or They, in relation to him, may
&c. or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Nega ké tapwát akoyé or akoyéty, He or They, in relation to him, might
&c. could, would, or should have
believed me.

Or,

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoyepun, He or They, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyit,	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me
„ „ oweyisk,	„ He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee
„ „ akooyit,	„ He, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ oweyeyumeêt, 1. 3 }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us
„ „ oweyitûk, 1. 2 }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe you
„ „ oweyitāk,	„ They, in relation to him, are believed
„ „ akooyitchik, }	
„ „ akooyitwaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> ā tapwât oweyitepun, }	(that) He or They, in relation to him, believed me
„ „ oweyépun, }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
„ „ oweyiskepun,	„ He, in relation to him, was believed
„ „ akooyitepun, }	
„ „ akooyépun, }	
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ oweyeyumeétepun, 1. 3 }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believed us
„ „ oweyitûkepun, 1. 2 }	„ He or They, in relation to him, believed you
„ „ oweyitakepun	„ They, in relation to him, were believed.
„ „ akooyitchikepun, }	
„ „ akooyitwāpun, }	
„ „ akooyewāpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwâtow imuk, (that) I have believed his him, or them
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwâtow imukepun, (that) I had believed his him, or them
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwâtow imuk, (that) I shall or will believe his him, or them
&c.

or,
I to believe his him, or them

And,

Sing. tapwâtow imuke, (when) I shall or will believe his him,
or them

„ imutche, (when) Thou shalt or wilt believe his
him, or them

„ imatche, }
„ imayitche, } (when) He shall or will believe his
„ ayitche, } him, or them

Plur. „ imukeétche, 1. 3 } (when) We shall or will believe his
„ imûko, 1. 2 } him, or them

„ imāko, (when) Ye or You shall or will believe
his him, or them

„ imatwawe, }
„ imayitche, } (when) They shall or will believe his
„ ayitche, } him, or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwâtow imuk, (that) I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them

or,
I to have believed his him, or them

And,

Sing. Ké tapwâtow imuke, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. his him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwâtow imuk, (that) I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuke, (when) I may or can believe his
&c. him, or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should believe his him, or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow imukepun, (that) I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed his him, or
them.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im,	Believe thou his him
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatan, tak,	Let us believe his him
	„ { imeék,	Believe ye his him
	„ imák,	
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow im	Believe thou his them
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imatanik,	Let us believe his them
	„ imeékook,	Believe ye his them
Kitta	„ āyewa,	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow imuk, Had I believed his him.

And,

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ké tapwât oweyitché, (when) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
&c. oweyépun, } might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât oweyitepun, } (that) He or They, in relation to him,
oweyépun, } might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*FUTURE TENSE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow imákun,	Believe thou his him
Kitta	„ äyewa,	Let him believe his him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúk,	Let us believe his him
	„ imákāk,	Believe ye his him
Kitta	„ äyewa,	Let them believe his him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow imákunik,	Believe thou his them
Kitta	„ äyewa	Let him believe his them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ imákúkwawik, }	Let us believe his them
	„ imákúkwanik }	
	„ imákākook,	Believe ye his them
Kitta	„ äyewa	Let them believe his them.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwâtow eyit, Had He or They, in relation to him,
believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akooyewa, Let him or them, in relation to him,
be believed by his him, or them.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukā,	If, whether I believe him
	„ awutā,	„ Thou believest him
	„ akwā	„ He believes him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētā, 1. 3 }	„ We believe him
	„ awúkwā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākwā,	„ Ye or You believe him
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukānik,	If, whether I believe them
	„ awutānik,	„ Thou believest them
	„ akwā,	„ He believes them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believe them
	„ awúkwānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākwānik,	„ Ye or You believe them
	„ awakwā,	„ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunā,	If, whether I believed him
	„ awutepunā,	„ Thou believedst him
	„ akopunā	„ He believed him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētepunā, 1. 3 }	„ We believed him
	„ awúkopunā, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunā,	„ Ye or You believed him
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwätow awukepunānik,	If, whether I believed them
	„ awutepunānik,	„ Thou believedst them
	„ akopunā,	„ He believed them
<i>Plur.</i>	„ awukeētepunānik, 1. 3 }	„ We believed them
	„ awúkopunānik, 1. 2 }	„
	„ awākopunānik,	„ Ye or You believed them
	„ awakopunā,	„ They believed them

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ikwā,	If, whether	He believes me
	"	iskwā,	"	He believes thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed by him
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméeta, 1. 3 }	"	He believes us
	"	itúkūwā, 1. 2 }		
	"	itākūwā,		
	"	ikoowakwā,		
			"	They are believed by him

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ewakwā,	If, whether	They believe me
	"	iskwānik,	"	They believe thee
	"	ikookwā,	"	He is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetānik, 1.3 }	"	They believe us
	"	itúkūwānik, 1.2 }		
	"	itākūwānik,		
	"	ikoowakwā,		
			"	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	itepunā, }	If, whether	He believed me
	"	épunā,		
	"	iskepunā,		
	"	ikootepunā, }		
	"	ikookopunā,	"	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	"	eyuméetepunā, 1. 3 }	"	He believed us
	"	itúkepunā, 1. 2 }		
	"	itákepunā,		
	"	ikootchikepunā,		
	"	ikootwāpunā,	"	They were believed
	"	ikoowāpunā,		

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow	ewāpunā,	If, whether	They believed me
	"	iskepunānik,	"	They believed thee
	"	ikootepunā,	"	He was believed
	"	ikookopunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow awukā, If, whether I have believed him
Ké &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow awukepunā, If, whether I had believed him
Ké . &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow awukā, If, whether I shall or will believe him
 &c.
Kā tapwátow awukā, If, whether I shall or will believe him
 &c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow awukā, If, whether I shall or will have believed
 &c. him
Kā ké tapwátow awukā, If, whether I shall or will have believed
 &c. him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow awukā, If, whether I may or can believe him
Kā ké tapwátow awukā, If, whether I may or can believe him
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow awukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would, or
 &c. should believe him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow awuke- If, whether I might, could, would, or
 punā, should have believed him.
 &c.

<i>Plur.</i> Teäpwätow eyuméetepunānik,	1. 3	} If, whether They believed us
„ itūkepunānik, 1. 2		
„ itākepunānik,	„	They believed you
„ ikootchikepunā,	}	„ They were believed
„ ikootwāpunā,		
„ ikoowāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kā tapwätow ikwā,	If, whether He has believed me
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kā tapwätow itepunā,	If, whether He had believed me
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwätow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will believe me
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta kē tapwätow ikwā,	If, whether He shall or will have be-
Kā kē &c.	lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta kē tapwätow ikwā,	If, whether He may or can believe me
Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwätow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
&c.	should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta kē tapwätow itepunā,	If, whether He might, could, would, or
	should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow	imawukwā,	If, whether I believe his him, or them
	„	imawutā,	If, whether Thou believest his him, or them
	„	imakwā,	} If, whether He believes his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeētā, 1, 3	} If, whether We believe his him, or them
	„	imawúkwā, 1, 2	
	„	imawākwā,	If, whether Ye or You believe his him, or them
	„	imawakwā,	} If, whether They believe his him, or them
	„	imayikwā,	
	„	ayikwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow	imawukepunā,	If, whether I believed his him, or them
	„	imawutepunā,	If, whether Thou believedst his him, or them
	„	imakopunā,	} If, whether He believed his him, or them
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„	imawukeétepunā,	} If, whether We believed his him, or them
	„	imawúkopunā, 1, 3	
	„	imawākopunā, 1, 2	If, whether Ye or You believed his him, or them
	„	imawakopunā,	} If, whether They believed his him, or them
	„	imatwāpunā,	
	„	imawāpunā,	
	„	imayikopunā,	
	„	ayikopunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwätow	imawukwā,	If, whether I have believed his him, or them.
	Ké	&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes me
	„ eyiskwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ ikooyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, is believed
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeētā, 1, 3 }	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes us
	„ eyitúkwā, 1, 2 }	
	„ eyitākwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believes you
	„ ikooyewakwā,	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Teäpwätow eyikopunā, }	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed me
	„ eyēpunā, }	
	„ eyiskepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ ikooyekopunā, }	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, was believed
	„ ikooyekopuna, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyeyumeētepunā, }	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed us
	„ eyitúkepunā, 1, 2 }	
	„ eyitākepunā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, believed you
	„ ikooyitchikepunā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed
	„ ikooyitwāpunā, }	
	„ ikooyewāpunā, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwätow eyikwā,	If, whether He or They, in relation to him, has believed me
	Kē „	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kā tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I had believed his
Kē &c. him, or them

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I shall or will believe
Kā &c. his him, or them

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I shall or will have
Kā kē &c. believed his him, or them.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukwā, If, whether I may or can believe
Kā kē &c. his him, or them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would,
Kā &c. or should believe his him,
or them

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta kē tapwātow imawukepunā, If, whether I might, could, would,
Kā kē &c. or should have believed his
him, or them.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ká tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Ké &c. him, had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, shall or will have believed
me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikwā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā &c. him, might, could, would, or
should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyikopunā, If, whether He or They, in relation to
Kā ké &c. him, might, could, would, or
should have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	atookwā,	I believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	atookwā,	Thou believest him, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwā,	He believes him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananatookwā, 1, 3 }	We believe him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananatookwā, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	„	awawatookwā,	Ye or You believe him, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwānik,	They believe him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	atookwānik,	I believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	atookwānik,	Thou believest them, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwā,	He believes them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananatookwānik, 1, 3 }	We believe them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananatookwānik, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	„	awawatookwānik,	Ye or You believe them, I suppose, it seems
		„	ātookwānik,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	akopun,	I believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akopun,	Thou believedst him, I suppose, it seems
		„	ākopun,	He believed him, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananakopun, 1, 3 }	We believed him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananakopun, 1, 2 }	seems
	Ke	„	awawakopun,	Ye or You believed him, I suppose, it seems
		„	āwakopun,	They believed him, I suppose, it seems

Plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	akopunuk,	I believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akopunuk,	Thou believedst them, I suppose, it seems
		„	ākopun,	He believed them, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ananakopunuk, 1, 3 }	We believed them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ananakopunuk, 1, 2 }	seems.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikotookwā,	He believes me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikotookwā,	He believes thee, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 3	} He believes us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikoonanatookwā, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	ikoowawatookwā,	He believes you, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikotookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plural.</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikotookwānik,	They believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikotookwānik,	They believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikotookwā,	He is believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 3	} They believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikoonanatookwānik, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	ikoowawatookwānik,	They believe you, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikotookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikokopun,	He believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikokopun,	He believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	ikoonanakopun, 1. 3	} He believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikoonanakopun, 1. 2	
	Ke	,,	ikoowawakopun,	He believed you, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikoowakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plural.</i>				
<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikokopunuk,	They believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikokopunuk,	They believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		,,	ikokopun,	He was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 3	} They believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	,,	ikoonanakopunuk, 1. 2	

Ke tapwâtow awawakopunuk,	Ye believed them, I suppose, it seems
„ āwakopun,	They believe them, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow atookwa, &c.	I have believed him, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow akopun, &c.	I had believed him, I suppose, it seems
--	--

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow ātookwā, &c.	I shall or will believe him, I sup- pose, it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ātookwā, &c.	I shall or will have believed him, I suppose, it seems.
--	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ātookwā, &c.	I may or can believe him, I suppose, it seems
--	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow akopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe him, I suppose, it seems
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow akopun, &c.	I might, could, would or should have believed him, I suppose, it seems.
---	--

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunc. Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of ātookwā, throughout all its tenses.

Ke tapwâtow ikoowakopunuk,	They believed you, I suppose, it seems
„ ikoowakopun,	They were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow ikotookwā, &c.	He has believed me, I suppose, it seems
---	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwâtow ikokopun, &c.	He had believed me, I suppose, it seems
--	--

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow ikótookwā, &c.	He shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
---	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikótookwā, &c.	He shall or will have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikótookwā, &c.	He may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
--	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwâtow ikokopun, &c.	He might, could, would, or should believe me, I suppose, it seems
--	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwâtow ikokopun, &c.	He might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	imatookwā,	I believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	imatookwā,	Thou believest his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imātookwā,	He believes his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imāyétookwā,	
		„	āyétookwā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imananatookwā, 1. 3 }	We believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	imananatookwā, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	imawawatookwā,	Ye or You believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imātookwānik,	They believe his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imāyétookwā,	
		„	āyétookwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	imakopun,	I believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	imakopun,	Thou believedst his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imākopun,	He believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imāyekopun,	
		„	āyekopun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	imananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	imananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	imawawakopun,	Ye or You believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imāwakopun,	They believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems
		„	imāyekopun,	
		„	āyekopun,	

PERFECT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwâtow	imatookwā,	I have believed his him or them, I suppose, it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwâtow	imakopun,	I had believed his him, or them, I suppose, it seems.
			&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyetookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, is or are believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyenاناتookwā,	He or They, in relation to him, believes or believe us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyenاناتookwā,	
	Ke	„	ikooyewatookwā,	
		„	ikooyetookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwâtow	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	ikooyekopun,	He or They, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ikooyétananakopun,	He or They, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	ikooyétananakopun,	
	Ke	„	ikooyétawakopun,	
		„	ikooyekopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Né ké	tapwâtow	ikooyetookwā, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, has or have believed me, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Né ké	tapwâtow	ikooyekopun, &c.	He or They, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose, it seems.
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FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I shall or will believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I shall or will have believed his
&c. him, or them, I suppose, it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imawaâtookwā, I may or can believe his him, or
&c. them, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. believe his him, or them, I
suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwâtow imakopun, I might, could, would, or should,
&c. have believed his him, or
them, I suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the simple Verb,
with the addition of *âtookwā* throughout all its tenses.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ikooyewaātookwā, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. shall or will believe me, I
suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyewaātook- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, shall or will have believed
me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyewaātook- He or They, in relation to him,
&c. [wā, may or can believe me, I
suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwátow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
believe me, I suppose; it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwátow ikooyekopun, He or They, in relation to him,
&c. might, could, would, or should,
have believed me, I suppose,
it seems.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne wé
Imper. „ Ne wé
Perfect „ Ne ké wé
Pluper. „ Ne ké wé
Future „ Ne ga wé
Fut. Per. „ Ne ga ké wé

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

ā wé, flat vowel wā, I wish, want, or am about
ā wé, „ wā
ā ké wé, kā wé
ā ké wé, kā wé
kitta wé, kā wé, wé
kitta ké wé, kā ké wé, ké wé.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present Tense, Ne ga ké wé
Imper. „ Ne ga wé
Pluper. „ Ne ga ké wé

POTENTIAL MOOD.

kitta ké wé, kā ké wé, ké wé
kitta wé, kā wé
kitta ké wé, kā ké wé.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Wé, kitta wé.

The above may be placed before the preceding Moods and Tenses.

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	in	Thou believest me
	Ke	„	inan, 1. 3	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	inawaw,	Ye or You believe me
	Ke	„	inan, 1. 3	Ye or You believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	é or éty,	Thou believedst me
	Ke	„	étan,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	étawaw,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke	„	étan,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	inapun,	Thou believedst me
	Ke	„	inanapun,	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	„	inawapun,	Ye or You believed me
	Ke	„	inanapun,	Ye or You believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	in,	Thou hast believed me
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	é or éty,	Thou hadst believed me
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ké	tapwâtow	inapun,	Thou hadst believed me
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	tapwâtow	in,	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	ké	tapwâtow	in,	Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
					&c.	

SECOND AND FIRST PERSONS.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itin,	I believe thee
	Ke	,,	itinawaw,	I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itinan,	We believe thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itinan,	We believe you, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itê, or itêty,	I believed thee
	Ke	,,	itêtawaw,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itêtan,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itêtan,	We believed you, 1. 3

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	tapwâtow	itinapun,	I believed thee
	Ke	,,	itinawapun,	I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	Ke	,,	itinanapun,	We believed thee, 1. 3
	Ke	,,	itinanapun,	We believed you, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itin,	I have believed thee
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itê, or itêty,	I had believed thee'
				&c.	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	kê	tapwâtow	itinapun	I had believed thee
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	tapwâtow	itin,	I shall or will believe thee
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ke	ga	kê	tapwâtow	itin,	I shall or will have believed thee.
					&c.	

Sing. ā ké tapwātow eyun, (that) Thou hast believed me
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itin, I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow ité or itéty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee

Or,

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow itinapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwátow itan,	(that) I believe thee
	"	" itukook, }	" I believe you
		" itukwaw, }	" I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	"	" iták,	" We (1. 3) believe thee
	"	" iták,	" We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwátow itapan,	(that) I believed thee
	"	" itukookepun, }	" I believed you
		" itukwápun, }	" I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	"	" itákopun,	" We (1. 3) believed thee
	"	" itákopun,	" We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow itan, (that) I have believed thee
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. ā ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou hadst believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt believe me
&c. *or,*
Thou to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwátow eyune,	(when)	Thou shalt or wilt believe me
	„ eyáke,	„	Thou shalt or wilt believe us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ eyāko,	„	Ye shall or will believe me
	„ eyáko,	„	Ye shall or will believe us, 1. 3

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me
&c. *or*
Thou to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou shalt or wilt have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyun, (that) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyune, (when) Thou mayst or canst believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow eyupun, (that) Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst,
&c. or shouldst have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow eyun, Hadst Thou believed me.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. a ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I had believed thee
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will believe thee
&c.

or,

I to believe thee

And,

Sing. tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will believe thee

„ itukwawe, „ I shall or will believe you

Plur. „ itáke, „ We (1. 3) shall or will believe
thee

„ itáko, „ We (1. 3) shall or will believe you

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I shall or will have believed thee
&c.

or,

I to have believed thee

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I shall or will have believed thee.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itan, (that) I may or can believe thee
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwátow itane, (when) I may or can believe thee
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwátow itan, Had I believed thee.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow in,	Believe thou me
	„ inan,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ik,	Believe ye me
	„ inan,	Believe ye us, 1. 3

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwâtow êkun,	Believe thou me
	„ êkâk,	Believe thou us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ êkâk,	Believe ye me
	„ êkâk,	Believe ye us, 1. 3.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwâtow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou believest me
	„ ewâkwā,	„	Thou believest us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewâkwā,	„	Ye believe me
	„ ewâkwā,	„	Ye believe us, 1. 3

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwâtow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou believedst me
	„ ewâkepunā,	„	Thou believedst us, 1. 3
<i>Plur.</i>	„ ewâkopunā,	„	Ye believed me
	„ ewâkepunā,	„	Ye believed us, 1. 3

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwâtow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou hast believed me
	Kê, &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwâtow ewupunā,	If, whether	Thou hadst believed me
	Kê, &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwâtow ewunā,	If, whether	Thou shalt or wilt believe
	Kā, &c.		me

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow itanā,	If, whether I believe thee
	„ itukwawukā,	„ I believe you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itákwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe thee
	„ itákwa,	„ We (1. 3) believe you

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwátow itapanā,	If, whether I believed thee
	„ itukwāpunā,	„ I believed you
<i>Plur.</i>	„ itákopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed thee
	„ itákopunā,	„ We (1. 3) believed you

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká	tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I have believed thee
Ké,	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ká	tapwátow itapanā,	If, whether I had believed thee
Ké,	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta	tapwátow itanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe thee
• Kā,	&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou shalt or wilt have
Kā ké, &c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewunā, If, whether, Thou mayst or canst
Kā ké, &c. believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā, &c. wouldst, or shouldst believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow ewupunā, If, whether, Thou mightst, couldst,
Kā ké, &c. wouldst, or shouldst have be-
lieved me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inatookwā, Thou believest me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inanatookwā, Thou believest us (1. 3) I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke tapwátow inawawatookwā, Ye believe me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inanatookwā, Ye believe us (1. 3), I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow inakopun, Thou believedst me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inanakopun, Thou believedst us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

Plur. Ke „ inawawakopun, Ye believed me, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ inanakopun, Ye believed us (1. 3), I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inatookwā, Thou hast believed me, I suppose, it
seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou hadst believed me, I suppose, it
seems.
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I shall or will have
believed thee.
Kā ké &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itanā, If, whether I may or can believe thee
Kā ké &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would
or should believe thee
Kā &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwátow itapanā, If, whether I might, could, would, or
should have believed thee.
Kā ké &c.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinatookwā, I believe thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawatokwā, I believe you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe thee, I suppose, it
seems
Ke „ itinanatookwā, We (1. 3) believe you, I suppose it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke tapwátow itinakopun, I believed thee, I suppose, it seems
Ke „ itinawawakopun, I believed you, I suppose, it seems
Plur. Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed thee, I suppose
it seems
Ke „ itinanakopun, We (1. 3) believed you, I suppose, it
seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinatookwā, I have believed thee, I suppose it seems
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ké tapwátow itinakopun, I had believed thee, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inátookwā, Thou shalt or wilt believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátookwā, Thou shalt or wilt have believed
&c. me, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inátookwā, Thou mayst or canst believe me, I
&c. suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst believe me I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwátow inakopun, Thou mightst, couldst, wouldst, or
&c. shouldst have believed me, I
suppose, it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the simple verb, with the addition of átookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85, *Ke wé* being used instead of *Ne wé* in the Indicative and Potential Moods.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwâtow itinâtookwā, I shall or will believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwâtow itinâtookwā, I shall or will have believed thee
&c. I suppose, it seems

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwâtow itinâtookwā, I may or can believe thee, I suppose, it seems
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga tapwâtow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe thee, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ke ga ké tapwâtow itinakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed thee, I suppose, it seems.

INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)**INDICATIVE MOOD.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akan,	I believe somebody
	Ke	„	akan,	Thou believest
		„	akāo,	He believes
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akanan, 1. 3	} We believe
	Ke	„	akananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	akanawaw,	Ye believe
		„	akāwuk,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akā, or akāty,	I believed somebody
	Ke	„	akā, or akāty,	Thou believedst
	Oo	„	akā, or akāty,	He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akātanan, 1. 3	} We believed
	Ke	„	akātananow, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	akātawaw,	Ye believed
	Oo	„	akātawaw,	They believed

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanapun,	I believed somebody
	Ke	„	akanapun,	Thou believedst
		„	akāpun,	He believed
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananapun, 1. 3	} We believed
	Ke	„	akananapun, 1. 2	
	Ke	„	akanawapun,	Ye believed
		„	akāwāpun, }	} They believed
		„	akāpuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kē	tapwât	akan,	I have believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kē	tapwât	akā, or akāty,	I had believed somebody.
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INDETERMINATE.—Animate Object. (3rd Conjug. āo.)**INDICATIVE MOOD.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowin,	Somebody believes me
	Ke	„ akowin,	Somebody believes thee
		„ owaw,	He is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowinan, 1. 3}	Somebody believes us
	Ke	„ akowinanow, 1. 2}	
	Ke	„ akowinawaw,	Somebody believes you
		„ owawuk,	They are believed by somebody

. PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowé, ty,	Somebody believed me
	Ke	„ akowé, ty,	Somebody believed thee
		„ owá, ty,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowétanan, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us
	Ke	„ akowétananow, 1. 2}	
	Ke	„ akowétawaw,	Somebody believed you
		„ owátyuk,	They were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowinapun,	Somebody believed me
	Ke	„ akowinapun,	Somebody believed thee
		„ owapun,	He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowinanapun, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us
	Ke	„ akowinanapun, 1. 2}	
	Ke	„ akowinawapun,	Somebody believed you
		„ owawápun, }	They were believed by somebody
		„ owapuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowin,	Somebody has believed me
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowé, ty,	Somebody had believed me.
		&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akanapun, I had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akan, I shall or will believe somebody
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akan, I shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akan, I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât' aká, or akáty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akanapun, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. ā tapwât akāyan, (that) I believe somebody
" " akāyun, Thou believest
" " akāt, He believes.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akowinapun, Somebody had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowin, Somebody shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowin, Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowin, Somebody may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowé, ty, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowinapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. a tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody believes me
,, ,, akoweyun, Somebody believes thee
,, át He is believed.

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) We believe somebody
	„ „ akāyūk, 1. 2 }	
	„ „ akāyāk,	Ye believe
	„ „ akātchik, }	They believe
	„ „ akātawaw, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I believed somebody
	„ „ akāyupun,	„ Thou believedst
	„ „ akātepun, }	„ He believed
	„ „ akāpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ akāyākepun, 1. 3 }	„ We believed
	„ „ akāyūkepun, 1. 2 }	
	„ „ akāyākepun,	„ Ye believed
	„ „ akātchikepun, }	„ They believed
	„ „ akātawāpun,	
	„ „ akāwāpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I have believed somebody
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāyapan,	(that) I had believed somebody
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akāyan,	(that) I shall or will believe somebody
	&c.	or I to believe somebody

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akāyane,	(when) I shall or will believe somebody
	„ akāyune,	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe
	„ akātche,	„ He shall or will believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāyāko, 1. 3 }	„ We shall or will believe
	„ akāyūko, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāyāko,	„ Ye shall or will believe
	„ akātawawe,	„ They shall or will believe

<i>Plur.</i>	ā tapwāt akoweyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) Somebody believes us
" "	akoweyūk, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyāk,	Somebody believes you
" "	ātchik, }	
" "	ātwaw, }	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akoweyapan,	(that) Somebody believed me
" "	akoweyupun,	Somebody believed thee
" "	ātepun,	He was believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyākepun, 1. 3 }	Somebody believed us
" "	akoweyūkepun, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyākepun,	Somebody believed you
" "	ātchikepun, }	
" "	ātwāpun, }	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akoweyan,	(that) Somebody has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akoweyapan,	(that) Somebody had believed me
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akoweyan,	(that) Somebody shall or will believe me
	&c.	or
		Somebody to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt akoweyane,	(when) Somebody shall or will believe me
" "	akoweyune,	" Somebody shall or will believe thee
" "	ātche,	" He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoweyāko, 1. 3 }	Somebody shall or will believe us
" "	akoweyūko, 1. 2 }	
" "	akoweyāko	" Somebody shall or will believe you
" "	ātwawe,	" They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwât akāyan, (that) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody
or
I to have believed somebody
And,
Sing. Ké tapwât akāyane, (when) I shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwât akāyan, (that) I may or can believe somebody
&c.
And,
Sing. Ké tapwât akāyane, (when) I may or can believe somebody
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta tapwât akāyapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwât akāyapan, that I might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed somebody.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- Sing.* Ké tapwât akāyan, Had I believed somebody.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <i>Sing.</i> | tapwât akā, | Believe thou somebody |
| Kitta | „ akāo, | Let him believe |
| <i>Plur.</i> | „ akātan, tak, | Let us (1. 2) believe |
| | „ akāk, | Believe ye |
| Kitta | „ akāwuk, | Let them believe. |

Inverse.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Kitta | tapwât owaw, | Let him be believed |
| | „ owawuk, | Let them be believed. |

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody shall or will have
believed me
&c. or
Somebody to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyane, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyan, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyane (when) Somebody may or can be-
&c. lieve me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akoweyapan (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akoweyapan, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akoweyan, Had Somebody believed me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD—*Direct.*

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwát akákun,	Believe Thou somebody
	Kitta „ akāo,	Let him believe
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akákúk,	Let us (1. 2) believe
	„ akákāk,	Believe ye
	Kitta „ akāwuk,	Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwan,	Thou, in relation to him, believest, somebody
		„	akāwāo, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāwāwuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwā, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwā, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
	Oo	„	akāwā, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwātanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwātananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwātawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāwātawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwanapun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwanapun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
		„	akāyepun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwananapun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawapun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody.
				&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewan,		Somebody believes me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewan,		Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,		He, in relation to him, is believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewanan, 1. 3)		Somebody believes us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananow, 1. 2)		to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawaw,		Somebody believes you, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,		They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewâ, ty,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewâ, ty,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewâtanan, 1. 3)		Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewâtananow, 1. 2)		to him
	Ke	„	akowewâtawaw,		Somebody believed you in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,		They, in relation to him were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewanapun,		Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewanapun,		Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimapun,		He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewananapun, 1. 3)		Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananapun, 1. 2)		to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawapun,		Somebody believed you, in relation to him
		„	owimapun,	}	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
		„	owimapuneek,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowewan,	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him.
				&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwan,	Thou, in relation to him, believest, somebody
		„	akāwāo, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāwāwuk, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody
		„	akāyewa, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwā, ty,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwā, ty,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
	Oo	„	akāwā, ty, }	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwātanan, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwātananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwātawaw,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāwātawaw, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Oo	„	akāyé, ty, }	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akāwanapun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwanapun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
		„	akāyepun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akāwananapun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody
	Ke	„	akāwananapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	akāwanawapun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody
		„	akāyepuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akāwan,	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody.
				&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewan,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewan,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,	He, in relation to him, is believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewanan, 1. 3}	Somebody believes us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananow, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawaw,	Somebody believes you, in relation to him
		„	owimawa,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewâ, ty,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewâ, ty,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,	He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewâtanan, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewâtananow, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewâtawaw,	Somebody believed you in relation to him
		„	owimâ, ty,	They, in relation to him were believed by somebody

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowewanapun,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	Ke	„	akowewanapun,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
		„	owimapun,	He, in relation to him, was believed by
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowewananapun, 1. 3}	Somebody believed us, in relation
	Ke	„	akowewananapun, 1. 2}	to him
	Ke	„	akowewanawapun,	Somebody believed you, in relation to him
		„	owimapun, }	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
		„	owimapuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowewan,	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him.
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, had believed
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwan, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe some-
body

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwá, ty, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed
somebody

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akāwanapun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would or should have believed
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akowewá, ty,	Somebody had believed me, in
&c.	relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât akowewanapun; Somebody had believed me, in relation
 &c. to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowewan,
 &c.
Somebody shall or will believe me,
 in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akowewan,
 &c.
Somebody shall or will have believed
me, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akowewan,	Somebody may or can believe me,
&c.	in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwât akowewâ, ty,	Somebody might, could, would, or
&c.	should believe me, in relation
	to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 &c. should believe me, in relation to
 him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akowewá, ty,	Somebody might, could, would, or
&c.	should have believed me, in
	relation to him

 $O\tau,$

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or
 &c. should have believed me, in re-
 lation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāwuk,	(that) I, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwut,	" Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
"	" akāwat, }	" He, in relation to him, believes somebody
"	" akāyit, }	" He, in relation to him, believes somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	" akāwukeēt, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwūk, 1. 2 }	" We, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwāk,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwatchik, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwatwaw, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāyit, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody
"	" akāwayit, }	" They, in relation to him, believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā tapwāt akāwukepun,	(that) I, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwutepun,	" Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody
"	" akāwatepun, }	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāyitepun, }	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāyēpun, }	" He, in relation to him, believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	" akāwukeētepun, 1. 3 }	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwūkepun, 1. 2 }	" We, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwākepun,	" Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwatchikepun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwatwāpun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāwāpun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāyitepun, }	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody
"	" akāyēpun,	" They, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāwuk, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, have believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā kē tapwāt akāwukepun, &c.	(that) I, in relation to him, had believed somebody.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwât	akowewuk,	(that)	Somebody believes me, in relation to him
„	„		akowewut,	„	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
„	„		ameêt,	„	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„	„	akowewukeêt, 1.3	}	„ Somebody believes us, in relation to him
„	„		akowewûk, 1.2		
„	„		akowewāk,	„	Somebody believes you, in relation to him
„	„		ameêtchik, }	}	„ They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody
„	„		ameêtawaw, }		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	tapwât	akowewukepun,	(that)	Somebody believed me, in relation to him
„	„		akowewutepun,	„	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
„	„		ameêtēpun,	„	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„	„	akowewukeêtēpun,	}	„ Somebody believed us, in relation to him
„	„		akowewûkepun,		
„	„		akowewākepun,	„	Somebody believed you, in relation to him
„	„		ameêtēpun, }	}	„ They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody
„	„		ameêtawāpun, }		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	kē	tapwât	akowewuk,	(that)	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him
				&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	ā	kē	tapwât	akowewuke-	(that)	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him.
				&c. [pun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe somebody
or,
I, in relation to him, to believe
somebody

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât akâwuke,	(when) I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwutche,	„ Thou, in relation to him, shalt or wilt believe somebody
	„ akâwatche, }	„ He, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâyitche, }	„ He, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akâwukeéche, 1. 3 }	„ We, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwûko, 1. 2 }	„ We, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwâko,	„ Ye, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâwatwawe, }	„ They, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
	„ akâyitche }	
	„ akâyitwawe, }	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed somebody
or,
I, in relation to him, to have
believed somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him shall or
&c. will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwuk, (that) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akâwuke, (when) I, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akâwukepun, (that) I, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should
have believed somebody.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. me, in relation to him
or,
Somebody to believe me, in
relation to him

And,

Sing. tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will be-
lieve me, in relation to him
„ akowewutche, „ Somebody shall or will be-
lieve thee, in relation to him
„ ameétche, „ He, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed
„ akowewukeétche, 1.3 } „ Somebody shall or will be-
„ akowewûko, 1.2 } lieve us, in relation to him
„ akowewâko, „ Somebody shall or will believe
you, in relation to him
„ ameétwawe, „ They, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to him
or,
Somebody to have believed
me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuk, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akowewuke, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewukepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewuke- (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. pun,] or should have believed
me, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akāwuk, Had I, in relation to him, believed somebody.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. tapwát akāo, Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
 Kitta „ akāyewa, Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
Plur. „ akāwatan, tak, Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
 „ akāwāk, Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
 Kitta „ akāyewa, Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

Sing. tapwát akāwākun, Believe thou, in relation to him, somebody
 Kitta „ akāyewa, Let him, in relation to him, believe somebody
Plur. „ akāwākuk, Let us (1. 2), in relation to him, believe somebody
 „ akāwākāk, Believe ye, in relation to him, somebody
 Kitta „ akāyewa, Let them, in relation to him, believe somebody.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. teäpwát akāwanā, If, whether I believe somebody
 „ akāwunā, „ Thou believest somebody
 „ akākwā, „ He believes somebody
Plur. „ akāwākwā, 1. 3 } „ We believe somebody
 „ akāwūkwā, 1. 2 } „
 „ akāwākwā, „ Ye believe somebody
 „ akāwakwā, „ They believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwāt akāwapanā,	If, whether I believed somebody
	„ akāwupunā,	„ Thou believedst somebody
	„ akākopunā,	„ He believed somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwākepunā, 1. 3 }	„ We believed somebody
	„ akāwūkepunā, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāwākepunā,	„ Ye believed somebody
	„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt akāwanā,	If, whether I have believed somebody
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt akāwapanā,	If, whether I had believed somebody
	Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will believe
	Kā &c.	somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akāwanā,	If, whether I shall or will have be-
	Kā kē &c.	lieved somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akāwanā,	If, whether I may or can believe
	Kā kē &c.	somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would,
	Kā &c.	or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwāt akāwapanā,	If, whether I might, could, would,
	Kā kē &c.	or should have believed somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akowewapanā,	If, whether Somebody believed me
	„ akowewupunā,	„ Somebody believed thee
	„ owaweētepunā,	„ He was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akowewākepunā, 1. 3 }	„ Somebody believed us
	„ akowewūkepunā, 1. 2 }	
	„ akowewākepunā,	„ Somebody believed you
	„ owaweētepunānik,	„ They were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewanā,	If, whether Somebody has believed me
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether Somebody had believed me
	Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akowewanā,	If, whether Somebody shall or will
	Kā &c.	believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewanā,	If, whether Somebody shall or will
	Kā kē &c.	have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewanā,	If, whether Somebody may or can
	Kā kē &c.	believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether, Somebody might, could,
	Kā &c.	would, or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akowewapanā,	If, whether Somebody might, could,
	Kā kē &c.	would, or should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, be- lieve somebody
	„ akāwawutā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody
	„ akāwakwā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, be- lieves somebody
	„ akāyikwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeētā, 1. 3 }	If, whether We, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāwawūkū, 1. 2 }	
	„ akāwawākū,	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, be- lieve somebody
	„ akāwakwā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believe somebody
	„ akāyikwā, }	
	„ akāwayikwā, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwawutepunā,	If, whether Thou, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatēpunā, }	If, whether He, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāyitēpunā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akāwawukeētepunā, }	If, whether We, in relation to him, be- lieved somebody
	„ akāwawūkepunā, 1. 3 }	
	„ akāwawūkepunā, 1. 2 }	If, whether Ye, in relation to him, be- lieved somebody
	„ akāwawākepunā,	
	„ akāwatchikepunā, }	If, whether They, in relation to him, believed somebody
	„ akāwatwāpunā, }	
	„ akāwāpunā, }	
	„ akāyitēpunā, }	
	„ akāyēpunā, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwawukā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, have
	Kē &c.	believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akāwawukepunā,	If, whether I, in relation to him, had
	Kē &c.	believed somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>teäpwât akowewawukā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes me, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawutā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes thee, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētā,</i>	If, whether He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ <i>akowewawukeētā, 1.3</i>	If, whether Somebody believes us, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawūkwā, 1.2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawākwā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believes you, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētānik,</i>	If, whether They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>teäpwât akowewawukepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed me, in relation to him
	„ <i>akowewawutepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed thee, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētepunā,</i>	If, whether He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody
<i>Plur.</i>	„ <i>akowewawukeēte-</i>	If, whether Somebody believed us, in relation to him
	„ <i>punā, 1.3</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawūkepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ <i>1. 2</i>	
	„ <i>akowewawākepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody believed you, in relation to him
	„ <i>owimaweētepunānik,</i>	If, whether They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kā tapwât akowewawukā,</i>	If, whether Somebody has believed me,
	<i>Kē &c.</i>	in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Kā tapwât akowewawukepunā,</i>	If, whether Somebody had believed me, in relation to him.
	<i>Kē &c.</i>	

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have believed
somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should,
believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akāwawukepunā, If, whether I, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. might, could, would, or should,
have believed somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akanatookwā,	I believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akanatookwā,	Thou believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwā,	He believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akananatookwā, 1. 3)	We believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akananatookwā, 1. 2)	it seems
	Ke	„	akanawatookwā,	Ye believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„	akātōokwānik,	They believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c. believe me, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody shall or will
Kā ké &c. have believed me, in relation
to him

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukā, If, whether Somebody may or can
Kā ké &c. believe me, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akowewawukepunā, If, whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c. would, or should believe me,
in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akowewawukepunā, If, whether Somebody might,
Kā ké &c. could, would, or should have
believed me, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne tapwât akowinatookwā, Somebody believes me, I suppose,
it seems
Ke „ akowinatookwā, Somebody believes thee, I suppose,
it seems
„ owatookwā, He is believed by somebody, I sup-
pose, it seems
Plur. Ne „ akowinanatookwā, 1.3 } Somebody believes us, I suppose, it
Ke „ akowinanatookwā, 1.2 } seems
Ke „ akowinawatookwā, Somebody believes you, I suppose,
it seems
„ owatookwānik, They are believed by somebody, I
suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akanakopun,	I believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akanakopun,	Thou believedst somebody, I suppose, it seems
	„ akâkopun,	He believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akananakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akananakopun, 1. 2 }	Ye believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke „ akanawakopun,	They believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	„ akâwakopun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akanatookwâ, &c.	I have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akanatookwâ, &c.	I shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanatookwâ, &c.	I shall or will have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanatookwâ, &c.	I may or can believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât akanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *atookwâ* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody believed me, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akowinakopun,	Somebody believed thee, I suppose, it seems
		„	owakopun,	He was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akowinanakopun, 1.3}	Somebody believed us, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„	akowinanakopun, 1.2}	
	Ke	„	akowinawâkopun,	Somebody believed you, I suppose, it seems
		„	owakopunuk,	They were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowinatookwâ,	Somebody has believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody had believed me, I sup- pose, it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	akowinâtookwâ,	Somebody shall or will believe me, I suppose, it seems
				&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinâtookwâ,	Somebody shall or will have be- lieved me, I suppose, it seems.
					&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinâtookwâ,	Somebody may or can believe me, I suppose, it seems
					&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akowinakopun,	Somebody might, could, would, or
	&c.	should believe me, I suppose,
		it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akowinakopun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose, it seems.
					&c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanatookwā,	I, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanatookwā,	Thou, in relation to him, believest somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwā, }	He, in relation to him, believes somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananatookwā, 1.3 }	We, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananatookwā, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawatookwā,	Ye, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāwāttookwānik, }	They, in relation to him, believe somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyeetookwā }	
		„ akāyeetookwānee, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akāwanakopun,	I, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwanakopun,	Thou, in relation to him, believedst somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun,	He, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 3 }	We, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akāwananakopun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„ akāwanawakopun,	Ye, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopun, }	They, in relation to him, believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ akāyekopuneek, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akāwanakopun, &c.	I, in relation to him, had believed somebody, I suppose, it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akāwanāttookwā, &c.	I, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody, I suppose, it seems.
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ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowewanatookwā,	Somebody believes me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewanatookwā,	Somebody believes thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwā,	He, in relation to him, is believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowewananatookwā,	Somebody believes us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewananatookwā,	
		„ akowewanawatookwā,	Somebody believes you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwā,	They, in relation to him, are believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimatookwānee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewanakopun,	Somebody believed thee, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimakopun,	He, in relation to him, was believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akowewananakopun,	Somebody believed us, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
	Ke	„ akowewananakopun,	
	Ke	„ akowewanawakopun,	Somebody believed you, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		„ owimakopun,	They, in relation to him, were believed by somebody, I suppose, it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowewanatookwā,	Somebody has believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akowewanakopun,	Somebody had believed me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems
		&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akowewanatookwā,	Somebody shall or will believe me, in relation to him, I suppose, it seems.
		&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed somebody, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanātookwā, I, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe somebody, I suppose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akāwanakopun, I, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed somebody, I suppose it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of ātookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewew,	}	Somebody believes somebody (there
„ akanewun,	}	is a believing)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewepun,	}	Somebody believed somebody
„ akanewunopun,	}	

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewew,	}	Somebody has believed somebody
„ akanewun,	}	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanâtookwā, Somebody shall or will have
&c. believed me, in relation to
him, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanâtookwā, Somebody may or can believe me
&c. in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe me, in
relation to him, I suppose,
it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody might, could, would
&c. or should have believed me,
in relation to him, I sup-
pose, it seems.

INDETERMINATE—AGENT AND OBJECT—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody is believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewepun, }
,, akowinanewunopun, } Somebody was believed by some-
body

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewew, }
,, akowinanewun, } Somebody has been believed by
somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewew, }
 „ akanewun, } Somebody may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewepun, }
 „ akanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed somebody.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewik, }
 „ akanewûk, } (that) Somebody believes somebody
 „ akâk,

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwât akanewikepun, }
 „ akanewûkepun, } (that) Somebody believed somebody
 „ akâkepun,

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody has believed somebody
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody had been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody shall or will have been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewew,	}	Somebody may or can be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewun,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewepun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunopun,		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

ā tapwât akowinanewik,	}	(that) Somebody is believed by some- body
„ akowinanewúk,		
„ akowík,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

ā tapwât akowinanewikepun,	}	(that) Somebody was believed by some- body
„ akowinanewúkepun,		
„ akowíkepun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

ā ke tapwât akowinanewik,	(that) Somebody has been believed by somebody
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed somebody
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to believe somebody

And,

tapwât akanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe somebody
„ akanewûke,		
„ akâke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. somebody

Or, Somebody to have believed some-
body

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have be-
&c. lieved somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akanewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe
&c. somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ktta ké tapwât akanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would,
&c. or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akanewik, Had Somebody believed somebody
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by
&c. somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by somebody

Or, Somebody to be believed by
somebody

And,

tapwât akowinanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by somebody
„ akowinanewûke,		
„ akowike,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

or,

Somebody to have been believed
by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akowinanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akowinanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by
somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akowinanewik, Had Somebody been believed by some-
&c. body

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akanewew,	}	Let Somebody believe somebody
„ akanewun,		Let there be a believing

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody
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PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody
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FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
----------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody
-------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwan,	Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody
--------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanapun,	Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody
-----------------------------	---

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāweét,	(that) Somebody, in relation to him, believes somebody
-------------------	--

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewew, }
 „ akowinanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by somebody

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, is believed
 by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, was believed
 by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, has been
 believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, had been
 believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, shall or
 will have been believed by somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewan, Somebody, in relation to him, may or can
 be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might, could,
 would, or should be believed by
 somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanapun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
 could, would or should have been
 believed by somebody

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, is be-
 lieved by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweēt (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to believe somebody

And,
tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody
Or, Somebody, in relation to him, to have believed somebody

And,
Ké tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall or will have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweēt, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

And,
Ké tapwât akāweētche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may or can believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāweētepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāweēt, Had Somebody, in relation to him, believed somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāwan, [somebody
Let Somebody, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed by somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to be
believed by somebody*

And,

tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody
*Or, somebody, in relation to him, to have
been believed by somebody*

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed by
somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoweweét, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

And,

Ké tapwât akoweweétche, (when) Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to me, might,
could, would, or should be
believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kittaké tapwât akoweweêtepun, (that) Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
been believed by somebody

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoweweét, Had Somebody, in relation to him, been
believed by somebody

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akowewan, Let Somebody, in relation to him, be believed
[by somebody]

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes some-
„ akanewunookwā,		
„ akanewükwā,		
„ akâkwā,		
		body

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed some-
„ akanewunookopunā,		
„ akanewükpunā,		
„ akâkepunā,		
		body

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has believed
Kē &c.	somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had believed
Kē &c.	somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā, &c.	believe somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā kē &c.	have believed somebody

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā kē &c.	believe somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c.	would, or should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā kē &c.	would, or should have believed somebody

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunookwā,		
„ akowinanewûkwā,		
„ akowîkwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akowinanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was believed by somebody
„ akowinanewunookopunā,		
„ akowinanewûkepunā,		
„ akowikepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akowinanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has been
Kē &c.	
	believed by somebody.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had been
Kē &c.	
	believed by somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā &c.	
	will be believed by somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akowinanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā kē &c.	
	will have been believed by somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akowinanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā kē &c.	
	be believed by somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	If or whether, Somebody might, could,
Kā &c.	
	would, or should be believed by somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akowinanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kā kē &c.	
	could, would, or should have been believed by somebody.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
	to him, believes somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwāt akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
	to him, believed somebody

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " "	to him, has believed somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwāt akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kē " "	to him, had believed somebody

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " "	to him, shall or will believe
	somebody

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, shall or will have
	believed somebody.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweētā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, may or can believe
	somebody

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā " "	to him, might, could, would, or
	should believe somebody

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwāt akāwaweētepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā kē " "	to him, might, could, would, or
	should have believed somebody.

Kitta ké tapwât akowewaweétepunā,	If or whether Somebody, in relation
Kā ké " "	to him, might, could, would, or
	should have been believed by
	somebody.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody believes, I suppose, it seems
„ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody believed, I suppose, it seems
„ akanewunokopun,		

PERFECT TENSE

Ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody has believed, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody had believed, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunokopun,		

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will believe, I suppose, it seems
„ „ akanewunotookwā,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody shall or will have believed, I suppose, it seems.
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewetookwā,	}	Somebody may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
„ „ „ akanewunotookwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
„ „ akanewunokopun,		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akanewekopun,	}	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
„ „ „ akanewunokopun,		

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody is believed, I suppose, it
 „ akowinanewunotookwā, } seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody was believed, I suppose,
 „ akowinanewunokopun, } it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody has been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } pose, it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody had been believed, I sup-
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } pose, it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will be believed,
 „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } I suppose, it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody shall or will have been
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } believed, I suppose, it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewetookwā, } Somebody may or can be believed,
 „ „ „ akowinanewunotookwā, } I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } should be believed, I suppose
 or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akowinanewekopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or
 „ „ „ akowinanewunokopun, } should have been believed, I
 suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, believes,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, has
believed, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will believe, I suppose or it
seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have believed, I suppose,
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can believe, I suppose or it
seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should believe,
I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāwanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would, or should have
believed, I suppose or it seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of atookwā throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes as noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, is
believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, was
believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, has
been believed, I suppose or it
seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, had
been believed, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanatookwā Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will be believed, I suppose
or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, shall
or will have been believed, I
suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanatookwā, Somebody, in relation to him, may
or can be believed, I suppose or
it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should be be-
lieved, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akowewanakopun, Somebody, in relation to him, might,
could, would or should have been
believed, I suppose or it seems.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate*—*Definite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāo,	It believes
,, akāwa,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāpun,	It believed
,, akāpune,	They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāo,	It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāpun,	It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāo,	It shall or will believe
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāo,	It may or can believe
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāpun,	It might, could, would or should
&c.	have believed.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate*—*Definite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpuneek,	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāo,	It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will be believed
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will have been believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāk, (that) It believes
 „ akākee, waw, They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akākepun, (that) It believed
 „ akākepune, They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāk, (that) It has believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akākepun, (that) It had believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāk, (that) It shall or will believe
 &c. or,
 It to believe
 And,
 tapwât akāke, (when) It shall or will believe
 „ akākwawe, „ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk, (that) It shall or will have believed
 &c. or,
 It to have believed
 And,
 Ké tapwât akāke, (when) It shall or will have believed.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāk, (that) It may or can believe
 &c.

And,
 Ké tapwât akāke, (when) It may or can believe
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepun, (that) It might could, would, or should
 &c. believe

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât ât (that) It is believed
 „ âtwaw, chik, They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât âtepun, (that) It was believed
 „ âtwâpun, chikepun, They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât ât (that) It has been believed
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât âtepun, (that) It had been believed
 &c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât ât (that) It shall or will be believed
 &c. or,
 It to be believed
 And,
 tapwât âtche, (when) It shall or will be believed
 „ âtwawe, They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ât (that) It shall or will have been believed
 &c. or,
 It to have been believed
 And,
 Ké tapwât âtche, (when) It shall or will have been believed
 „ âtwawe, They shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ât (that) It may or can be believed
 &c.

And,

Ké tapwât âtche, (when) It may or can be believed
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât âtepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should be
 &c. believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akākepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwát akāk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwát akāo, Let it believe
„ „ akāwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwát akāyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwát akāyepun, It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwát akāyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât átepun, (that) It might, could, would, or should have
&c. been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât át, Had it been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât owaw, Let it be believed
" " owawuk, Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, is believed
" owimawa, They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owimapun, It, in relation to him, was believed
" owimapunek, They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, has been believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimapun, It, in relation to him, had been believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will be
&c. believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimawa, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyew, It, in relation to him, may or can believe
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyikee, „ They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyikepunee „ They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwât akāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
 believe

„ akāyikwawe, „ They, in relation to him, shall or will
 believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât, akāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have
&c. believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimawa, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ameét,	(that) It, in relation to him, is believed
„ ameétchik, waw,	„ They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, was believed
„ ameétwāpun,	„ They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât ameét, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, has been believed
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât ameétepun, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât ameét &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
---------------------------	---

And,

tapwât ameétche,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
„ ameétwawe,	„ They, in relation to him, shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameét, &c.	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed
-------------------------------	--

And,

Ké tapwât akāyike,
&c.

(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

**Kitta ké tapwât akāyik,
&c.**

(that) It, in relation to him, may or can believe

And,

Ké tapwât akāyike,
&c.

(when) It, in relation to him, may or can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

**Kitta tapwât akāyikepun,
&c.**

(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

**Kitta ké tapwát akāyikepun,
&c.**

(that) It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

**Ké tapwât akāyik,
&c.**

(had) It, in relation to him, believed. ,

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāyew,
 " " akāyewa,

Let It, in relation to him, believe
Let Them, in relation to him, believe.

And,

Ké tapwât ameétche	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c.	have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameét,	(that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c.	believed

And,

Ké tapwât ameétche,	(when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c.	believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could
&c.	would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât ameétepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c.	would, or should have been be- lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât ameét	(had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.	

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât owimawa,	Let It, in relation to him, be believed
„ owimawa,	Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akâkwā,	If or whether It believes
„ akāwakwā,	„ They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akākepunā,	If or whether It, believed
„ akāwakepunā,	„ They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akâkwā,	If or whether It has believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It had believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâkwā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâkwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâkwā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā ké &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā &c.	should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would, or
Kā ké &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive.*)

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweétā,	If or whether It is believed
„ owaweétānik,	„ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât owaweétepunā,	If or whether It was believed
„ owaweétepunānik,	„ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât owaweétā,	If or whether It has been believed
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât owaweétepunā,	If or whether It had been believed
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweétā,	If or whether It shall or will be believed
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétā,	If or whether It shall or will have been
Kā kē &c.	believed

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétā,	If or whether It may or can be believed.
Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owaweétepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would or
Kā &c.	should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât owaweétepunā,	If or whether It might, could, would or
Kā kē &c.	should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāyikwā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has believed
-------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāyikopunā, Kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, have believed
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyikwā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will believe
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed.
--	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāyikwā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can believe
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyikopunā, Kā &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe
-------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāyikopunā, Kā kē &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed.
---	---

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât owimaweétä,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ owimaweétānik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât owimaweétepunä,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ owimaweétepunānik,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owimaweétä, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, has been believed
---------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kä tapwât owimaweétepunä, Ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, had been believed
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimaweétä, Kä &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed
------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed.
--	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, may or can be believed
--	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimaweétepunä, Kä &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed
--	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimaweétepunä, Kä ké &c.	If or whether It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed.
--	--

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akâtookwā,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akâtookwānee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akākopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akākopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akâtookwā, &c.	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akākopun, &c.	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akâtookwā, &c.	It shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâtookwā, &c.	It shall or will have believed, I sup- pose or it seems.
-----------------------------------	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akâtookwā, &c.	It may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should -believe, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
----------------------------------	--

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owatookwā,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owatookwānik,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owakopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owakopunuk,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owatookwā,	It has been believed, I suppose or it
&c.	seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owakopun,	It had been believed, I suppose or it
&c.	seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owatookwā,	It shall or will be believed, I suppose
&c.	or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwā,	It shall or will have been believed, I
&c.	suppose or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owatookwā,	It may or can be believed, I suppose or
&c.	it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owakopun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owakopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, believed, I sup- pose or it seems
„ akāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed, I suppose or it seems.
--------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	--

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
------------------------------------	--

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât owimatookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimatookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât owimakopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ owimakopunee,	They, in relation to him, were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
-------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât owimakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
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OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukun,	It believes
„ akāmukunwa,	They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunopun,	It believed
„ akāmukunopunee,	They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akāmukun,	It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kê tapwât akāmukunopun,	It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun,	It shall or will believe
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāmukun,	It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāmukun,	It may or can believe
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunopun,	It might, could, would, or should
&c.	believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kê tapwât akāmukunopun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	believed.

INDETERMINATE—*Inanimate—Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāo,	It is believed
„ chikatāwa,	They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwá chikatāpun,	It was believed
„ chikatāpunee,	They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāo	It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will be believed
&c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It shall or will have been believed
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāo,	It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should be
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāpun,	It might, could, would, or should have
&c.	been believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akāmukūk,	(that) It believes
„ akāmukūkee, waw,	„ They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akāmukūkepun,	(that) It believed
„ akāmukūkepune,	„ They believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāmukūk,	(that) It has believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwāt akāmukūkepun,	(that) It had believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwāt akāmukūk,	(that) It shall or will believe
&c.	or, It to believe

And,

tapwāt akāmukūke,	(when) It shall or will believe
„ akāmukūkwawe,	„ They shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāmukūk,	(that) It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

And,

Ké tapwāt akāmukūke,	(when) It shall or will have believed.
&c.	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwāt akāmukūk,	(that) It may or can believe
&c.	

And,

Ké tapwāt akāmukūke,	(when) It may or can believe
&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It is believed
„ chikatākee,	„ They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwǎ chikatākepun,	(that) It was believed
„ chikatākepune,	„ They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It has been believed
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwǎ chikatākepun,	(that) It had been believed
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It shall or will be believed
&c.	or,
	It to be believed

And,

tapwǎ chikatāke,	(when) It shall or will be believed
„ chikatākwawe,	„ They shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It shall or will have been be-
&c.	lieved

And,

Ké tapwǎ chikatāke,	(when) It shall or will have been be-
&c.	lieved

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāk,	(that) It may or can be believed
&c.	

And,

Ké tapwǎ chikatāke,	(when) It may or can be believed
&c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukúkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukúkepun, (that) It might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāmukúk, (had) It believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāmukun, Let it believe
,, akāmukunwa, Let them believe.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyewa, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyepunee, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, had be-
&c. lieved

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta iapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatākepun,	(that) It might, could, would, or should
&c.	be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatākepun,	(that) It, might, could, would, or should
&c.	have been believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāk,	(had) It been believed.
&c.	

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāo,	Let it be believed
„ chikatāwa,	Let them be believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

tapwǎ chikatāyew,	It, in relation to him, is believed
„ chikatayewa,	They, in relation to him, are be- lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyepun,	It, in relation to him, was believed
„ chikatāyepunee,	They, in relation to him, were be- lieved

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyew,	It, in relation to him, has been
&c.	believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyepun,	It, in relation to him, had been
&c.	believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyew,	It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c.	be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyew, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyepun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

Ā tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, believes
,, akāmukuneyikee, ,, They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, believed
,, akāmukuneyikepunee, ,, They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akāmukuneyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe

And,

tapwât akāmukuneyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
believe

,, akāmukuneyikwawe, ,, They, in relation to him, shall or
will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyik,	(that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c.	will have believed
<i>And,</i>	
Ké tapwât akāmukuneyike,	(when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c.	will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyik,	(that) It, in relation to him, may or
&c.	can believe
<i>And,</i>	
Ké tapwât akāmukuneyike,	(when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c.	can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c.	could, would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyikepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c.	could, would, or should have believed.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyik,	(had) It, in relation to him, be-
&c.	lieved.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyew,	Let It, in relation to him, believe
„ akāmukuneyewa,	Let Them, in relation to him, be-
	lieve.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyik, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

And,

Ké tapwá chikatāyike, (when) It, in relation to him, may or can be
&c. believed

PAST. OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatāyikepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have been be-
lieved.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwá chikatāyik, (had) It, in relation to him, been believed.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwá chikatāyew, Let It, in relation to him, be believed
,, chikatāyewa, Let Them, in relation to him, be believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes
„ akāmukukwā,		
„ akāmukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It believed
„ akāmukukepunā,		
„ akāmukunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They believed
„ akāmukukwāpunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It has believed
Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It had believed
Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will believe
Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā kē &c.	believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookwā,	If or whether It may or can believe
Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukunookopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā kē &c.	should have believed.

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It is believed
„ chikatāwakwā,	If or whether They are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It was believed
„ chikatāwakopunā,	If or whether They were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It has been believed
Ké &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It had been believed
Ké &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will be
Kā, &c.	believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It shall or will have
Kā ké &c.	been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatákwā,	If or whether It may or can be be-
Kā ké &c.	lieved

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā &c.	or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwá chikatākopunā,	If or whether It might, could, would,
Kā ké &c.	or should have been believed.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes
„ akāmukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed
„ akāmukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	has believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	had believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	shall or will believe

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	shall or will have believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikwā	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	may or can believe

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	might, could, would, or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akāmukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	might, could, would, or should, have believed

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE.—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, is believed
„ chikatāyikwānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, are believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā chikatāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, was believed
„ chikatāyikopunānee,	If or whether They, in relation to him, were believed

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	has been believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwā chikatāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kē &c.	had been believed

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	shall or will be believed

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	shall or will have been believed.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	may or can be believed

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwā chikatāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c.	might, could, would, or should be believed

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwā chikatāyikopunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā kē &c.	might, could, would, or should have been believed.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunotookwā,	It believes, I suppose or it seems
„ akāmukunotookwānee,	They believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukunokopun,	It believed, I suppose or it seems
„ akāmukunokopunee,	They believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunotookwā, &c.	It has believed, I suppose or it seems
-----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukunokopun, &c.	It had believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunātookwā, &c.	It shall or will believe, I suppose or it seems
--------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunātookwā, &c.	It shall or will have believed, I sup- pose or it seems.
---	---

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunātookwā, &c.	It may or can believe, I suppose or it seems
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukunokopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should believe, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukunokopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have believed, I suppose or it seems.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāttookwā,	It is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāttookwānee,	They are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatākopun,	It was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatākopunee,	They were believed, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It has been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It had been believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It shall or will be believed, I suppose it seems
------------------------------------	---

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---------------------------------------	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāttookwā, &c.	It may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------------	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
----------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatākopun, &c.	It might, could, would, or should have been believed, I suppose or it seems,
-------------------------------------	--

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, believes, I
suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyeetookwānee, They, in relation to him, believe,
I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, believed,
I suppose or it seems
,, akāmukuneyekopunee, They, in relation to him, believed, I
suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, has believed,
&c. I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, had believed,
I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c. have believed, I suppose or it
seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyeetookwā, It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should believe, I sup-
pose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akāmukuneyekopun, It, in relation to him, might, could,
&c. would, or should have believed,
I suppose or it seems

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Subjunctive Mood
of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The *Optative Mood* is formed by the addition of the same prefixes as
noticed before at page 85.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā,	It, in relation to him, is believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyeetookwānee,	They, in relation to him, are believed, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwǎ chikatāyekopun,	It, in relation to him, was believed, I suppose or it seems
„ chikatāyekopunee,	They, in relation to him, were be- lieved, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has been believed, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had been believed, I suppose or it seems
---------------------------------	---

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will be believed, I suppose or it seems
-------------------------------------	--

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have been believed, I suppose or it seems.
---	--

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyeetookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can be believed, I suppose or it seems
---	---

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should be believed, I suppose or it seems
------------------------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwǎ chikatāyekopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should have been be- lieved, I suppose or it seems.
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TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)**INDICATIVE MOOD—Direct.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ân,	I believe it
	Ke	„	ân,	Thou believest it
		„	um,	He believes it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ānan, 1. 3 }	We believe it
	Ke	„	ānanow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	ānawaw,	Ye believe it
		„	umwuk,	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	â, ty,	I believed it
	Ke	„	â, ty,	Thou believedst it
	Oo	„	â, ty,	He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	âtanan, 1. 3 }	We believed it
	Ke	„	âtananow, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	âtawaw,	Ye believed it
	Oo	„	âtawaw,	They believed it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	ānapun,	I believed it
	Ke	„	ānapun,	Thou believedst it
		„	umopun,	He believed it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	ānanapun, 1. 3 }	We believed it
	Ke	„	ānanapun, 1. 2 }	
	Ke	„	ānawapun,	Ye believed it
		„	umopuneek, }	They believed it
		„	umoowāpun, }	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwât	ân,	I have believed it
				&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	kê	tapwât	â, ty,	I had believed it.
				&c.	

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate Object. (6th Conjug. um.)**INDICATIVE MOOD—Inverse.****PRESENT TENSE.**

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoon,	It believes me
	Ke „ akoon,	It believes thee
	„ akoo,	He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonan, 1. 3	} It believes us
	Ke „ akoonanow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoonawaw,	It, believes you
	„ akoowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akô, ty,	It believed me
	Ke „ akô, ty,	It believed thee
	Oo „ akô, ty,	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akôtanan, 1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke „ akôtananow, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akôtawaw,	It believed you
	Oo „ akôtawaw, yé, ty,	They were believed by it

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât akoonapun,	It believed me
	Ke „ akoonapun,	It believed thee
	„ akoopun,	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ akoonanapun, 1. 3	} It believed us
	Ke „ akoonanapun, 1. 2	
	Ke „ akoonawapun,	It believed you
	„ akoôtawápun,	} They were believed by it
	„ akoopuneek,	
	„ akoowapun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akoon,	It has believed me
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât akô, ty,	It had believed me.
	&c.	

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwât ānapun, I had believed it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ān, I shall or will believe it
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ān, I shall or will have believed it.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ān, I may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ā, ty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwât ānapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ā, ty, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât ānapun, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwât uman, (that) I believe it
 " " umun, " Thou believest it
 " " ūk, " He believes it.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát akoonapun, It had believed me
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoon, It shall or will believe me
&c.

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoon, It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akó, ty, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát akoonapun, It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. A tapwát akooyan, (that) It believes me
„ „ akooyun, „ It believes thee
„ akoot, „ He is believed by it.

<i>Plur.</i>	Ā tapwāt umāk, 1. 3	}	(that) We believe it
	„ „ umūk, 1. 2		
	„ „ umāk,		„ Ye believe it
	„ „ ūkik,	}	„ They believe it
	„ „ ūkwaw,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umapan,		(that) I believed it
	„ „ umupun,		„ Thou believedst it
	„ „ ūkepun,	}	„ He believed it
	„ „ ūpun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umākepun, 1. 3	}	„ We believed it
	„ „ umūkepun, 1. 2		
	„ „ umākepun,		„ Ye believed it
	„ „ ūkikepun,	}	„ They believed it
	„ „ ūkwāpun,		
	„ „ umwāpun,		

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt uman,	(that) I have believed it
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwāt umapan,	(that) I had believed it
	&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwāt uman,	(that) I shall or will believe it
	&c.	<i>or</i> I to believe it

And,

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwāt umane,	(when) I shall or will believe it
	„ umune	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe it
	„ ūke,	„ He shall or will believe it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umāko,	} „ We shall or will believe it
	„ umūko,	
	„ umāko,	„ Ye shall or will believe it
	„ ūkwawe,	„ They shall or will believe it

<i>Plur.</i> Ā tapwāt akooyāk, 1. 3 }	(that) It believes us
„ „ akooyūk, 1. 2 }	
„ „ akooyāk,	„ It believes you
„ „ akootchik, }	
„ „ akootwaw, }	„ They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā tapwāt akooyapan,	(that) It believed me
„ „ akooyupun,	„ It believed thee
„ „ akootepun, }	
„ „ akoōpun, }	„ He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ akooyākepun, 1. 3 }	
„ „ akooyūkepun, 1. 2 }	„ It believed us
„ „ akooyākepun,	„ It believed you
„ „ akootchikepun, }	
„ „ akootwāpun, }	„ They were believed by it
„ „ akoowāpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā ké tapwāt akooyan,	(that) It has believed me
&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ā ké tapwāt akooyapan,	(that) It had believed me
&c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Kitta tapwāt akooyan,	(that) It shall or will believe me,
&c.	or

It to believe me

And,

<i>Sing.</i> tapwāt akooyane,	(when) It shall or will believe me
„ akooyune,	„ It shall or will believe thee
„ akootche,	„ He shall or will be believed
<i>Plur.</i> „ „ akooyāko, 1. 3 }	
„ „ akooyūko, 1. 2 }	„ It shall or will believe us
„ „ akooyāko,	„ It shall or will believe you
„ „ akootwawe,	„ They shall or will be believed

▲ ▲

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I shall or will have believed it
 &c. I to have believed it
And,
Sing. Ké tapwát umane, (when) I shall or will have believed it.
 &c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát uman, (that) I may or can believe it
 &c.
And,
Sing. Ké tapwát umane, (when) I may or can believe it
 &c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or should
 &c. believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

- Sing.* Kitta ké tapwát umapan, (that) I might, could, would, or
 &c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

- Sing.* Ké tapwát uman, (had) I believed it.
 &c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Sing.</i> | tapwát á, | Believe thou it |
| Kitta | „ um, | Let him believe it |
| <i>Plur.</i> | „ útán, tak, | Let us (1. 2) believe it |
| | „ umook, | Believe ye it |
| Kitta | „ umwuk, | Let them believe it. |

Inverse.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Kitta | tapwát akoo, | Let him be believed by it |
| | „ akoowuk, | Let them be believed by it. |

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It shall or will have believed me
&c. *or,*

It to have believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It shall or will have believed me.
&c.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyan, (that) It may or can believe me
&c.

And,

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyane, (when) It may or can believe me
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwát akooyapan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwát akooyapan, (that) It might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwát akooyan, (had) It believed me.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

FUTURE (*Indefinite*). *Direct*

<i>Sing.</i>		tapwát umoókun,	Believe thou it
	Kitta	„ um,	Let him believe it
<i>Plur.</i>		„ umoókúk,	Let us (1. 2) believe it
		„ umoókāk,	Believe ye it
	Kitta	„ umwuk,	Let them believe it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwan,		I believe it, in relation to him
	Ke	,,	umwan,		Thou believest it, in relation to him
			umwāo,	}	He believes it, in relation to him
			umeyewa,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	umwanan,	1. 3 }	We believe it, in relation to him
	Ke	,,	umwananow,	1. 2 }	
	Ke	,,	umwanawaw,		Ye believe it, in relation to him
			umwāwuk,	}	They believe it, in relation to him
			umeyewa,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwâ, ty,		I believed it, in relation to him,
	Ke	,,	umwâ, ty,		Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	umwâ, ty,	}	He believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	umeyê, ty,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	umwâtanan,	1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	,,	umwâtananow,	1.2 }	
	Ke	,,	umwâtawaw,		Ye believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	umwâtawaw,	}	They believed it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	umeyê, ty,		

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanapun,		I believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	,,	umwanapun,		Thou believedst it, in relation to him
			umwāpun,	}	He believed it, in relation to him
			umeyepun,		
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	umwananapun,	1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him
	Ke	,,	umwananapun,	1.2 }	
	Ke	,,	umwanawapun,		Ye believed it, in relation to him
			umwāpuneek,	}	They believed it, in relation to him
			umeyepun,		
			umeyepuneek,		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes me
	Ke	,,	akoowan,	It, in relation to him, believes thee
		,,	akoowāo,	He is believed by it, in relation to him
		,,	akooyewa,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	akoowanān, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believes us
	Ke	,,	akoowanānow, 1.2	
	Ke	,,	akoowanawaw,	It, in relation to him, believes you
		,,	akoowāwuk,	They are believed by it, in relation to him
		,,	akooyewa,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowâ, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	,,	akoowâ, ty,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
	Oo	,,	akoowâ, ty,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	akooyê, ty,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	akoowâtānān, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	,,	akoowâtānānow, 1.2	
	Ke	,,	akoowâtawaw,	It, in relation to him, believed you
	Oo	,,	akoowâtawaw,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
	Oo	,,	akooyê, ty,	

Or,

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed me
	Ke	,,	akoowanapun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee
		,,	akoowāpun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him
		,,	akooyepun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	,,	akoowanānapun, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us
	Ke	,,	akoowanānapun, 1.2	
	Ke	,,	akoowanawapun,	It, in relation to him, believed you
		,,	akoowāpuneeek,	They were believed by it, in relation to him
		,,	akooyepun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwan, I have believed it, in relation to him
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwá, ty, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

Or,

Sing. Ne ké tapwát umwanapun, I had believed it, in relation to him
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwan, I shall or will believe it, in relation
&c. to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I shall or will have believed it, in
&c. relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwan, I may or can believe it, in relation to
&c. him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should be-
&c. lieve it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwá, ty, I might, could, would, or should have
&c. believed it, in relation to him

Or,

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwát umwanapun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation
to him.

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akoowan,	It, in relation to him, has believed
&c.	me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akoowá, ty,	It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.	me

Or,

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ké tapwát akoowanapan,	It, in relation to him, had believed
&c.	me

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwát akoowan,	It, in relation to him, shall or will
&c.	believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, shall or will have believed me.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât akoowan, &c.	It, in relation to him, may or can believe me
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwát akoowá, ty, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should believe me
--	---

Or,

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwât akoowanapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would or should believe me
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga kě tapwât akoowâ, ty, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me
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 $O\tau,$

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga ké tapwát akoowanapun, &c.	It, in relation to him, might, could, would, or should have believed me.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwut,	„ Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwat, }	
	„ „ umeyit, }	„ He believes it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeēt, 1. 3 }	
	„ „ umwūk, 1. 2 }	„ We believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwāk,	„ Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchik, }	
	„ „ umwatwaw, }	„ They believe it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwutepun,	„ Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatepun, }	
	„ „ umwāpun, }	„ He believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun, }	
	„ „ umeyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ „ umwukeētepun, 1.3 }	„ We believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwūkepun, 1.2 }	him
	„ „ umwākepun,	„ Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umwatchikepun, }	
	„ „ umwatwāpun, }	„ They believed it, in relation to him
	„ „ umeyitepun,	him
	„ „ umeyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kē tapwāt umwuk,	(that) I have believed it, in relation to him
	&c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā kē tapwāt umwukepun,	(that) I had believed it, in relation to him
	&c.	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât akoowuk,	(that) It, in relation to him, believes me
"	" akoowut,	" It, in relation to him, believes thee
"	" akoowat,	} " He is believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyit,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeēt, 1.3}	" It, in relation to him, believes
"	" " akoowūk, 1.2}	us
"	" " akoowāk,	" It, in relation to him, believes you
"	" " akoowatchik,	} " They are believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatwaw,	
"	" " akoowayit,	
"	" " akooyit,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā tapwât akoowukepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, believed me
"	" akoowutepun,	" It, in relation to him, believed thee
"	" akoowatepun,	} " He was believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyitepun,	
"	" akooyēpun,	
<i>Plur.</i>	" " akoowukeētepun, 1.3}	" It, in relation to him, believed
"	" " akoowūkepun, 1.2}	us
"	" " akoowākepun,	" It, in relation to him, believed you
"	" " akoowatchikepun,	} " They were believed by it, in relation to him
"	" " akoowatwāpun,	
"	" " akoowāpun,	
"	" " akooyitepun,	
"	" " akooyēpun,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât akoowuk,	(that) It, in relation to him, has believed
	&c.	me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ā ké tapwât akoowukepun,	(that) It, in relation to him, had be-
	&c.	lieved me

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will believe it, in relation to him <i>or,</i> I to believe it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umwuke,	(when) I shall or will believe it, in re- lation to him
	„ umwutche,	„ Thou shalt or wilt believe it, in relation to him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwatche,	} „ He shall or will believe it, in re- lation to him
	„ umeyitche,	
	„ umwukeétche, 1.3	} „ We shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwûko, 1.2	
	„ umwâko,	„ Ye shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwatwawe,	} „ They shall or will believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitche,	
	„ umeyitwawe,	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him <i>or,</i> I to have believed it, in relation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwuk, &c.	(that) I may or can believe it, in re- lation to him
		<i>And,</i>
<i>Sing.</i>	Ké tapwât umwuke, &c.	(when) I may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwukepun,	(that) I might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta ké tapwât umwukepun, &c.	(that) I might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.
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FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will believe me

or,

It, in relation to him, to believe me

And,

Sing. tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe me

„ akoowutche, „ It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe thee

„ akoowutche, } „ He shall or will be believed by
„ akooyitche, } it, in relation to him

Plur. „ akoowukeétche, 1.3 } „ It, in relation to him, shall or
„ akoowûko, 1.2 } will believe us

„ akoowâko, „ It, in relation to him, shall or
will believe you

„ akoowatwawe, } „ They shall or will be believed by
„ akooyitche, } it, in relation to him
„ akooyitwawe, }

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed me

or,

It, in relation to him, to have
believed me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, shall or
&c. will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowuk, (that) It, in relation to him, may or can
&c. believe me

And,

Sing. Ké tapwât akoowuke, (when) It, in relation to him, may or
&c. can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowukepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should be-
lieve me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowukepun, (that) It, in relation to him, might,
&c. could, would, or should have
believed me.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât umwuk, (had) I believed it, in relation to him.
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât um,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwatan, tak,	Let us (1. 2) believe it, in relation
		to him
	„ umwāk,	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāwuk, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him

FUTURE (*Indefinite*).

<i>Sing.</i>	tapwât umwākun,	Believe thou it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāo, }	Let him believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwākūk,	Let us, (1. 2) believe it, in relation
		to him
	„ umwākāk,	Believe ye it, in relation to him
	Kitta „ umwāwuk, }	Let them believe it, in relation to
	„ „ umeyewa, }	him

DUBITATIVE MOOD: (*Subjunctive*.)

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwât umoowan(w)ā,	If or whether I believe it
	„ umoowun(w)ā,	„ Thou believest it
	„ ūkwā, }	„ He believes it
	„ umookwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umoowākwā, 1.3 }	„ We believe it
	„ umoowūkwā, 1.2 }	
	„ umoowākwā,	„ Ye believe it
	„ umoowakwā	„ They believe it

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Sing. Ké tapwât akoowuk, (had) It, in relation to him, believed
&c. me.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowāo,	}	Let him be believed by it, in relation to him
"	" akooyewa,		
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowāwuk,	}	Let them be believed by it, in re- lation to him
"	" akooyewa,		

DUBITATIVE MOOD. (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It believes me
	" akoowunā,	"	It believes thee
	" akookwā,	"	He is believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	" akoowākwā, 1.3}	"	It believes us
	" akoowūkwā, 1.2}		
	" akoowākwā,	"	It believes you
	" akoowakwa,	"	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât umwapanā,	If or whether I believed it
	„ umwupunā,	„ Thou believedst it
	„ ūkepunā,	} „ He believed it
	„ umookopunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwākepunā, 1.3}	} „ We believed it
	„ umwūkepunā, 1.2}	
	„ umwākepunā,	„ Ye believed it
	„ umwakepunā,	„ They believed it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I have believed it
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I had believed it
	Kē &c.	

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I shall or will believe it
	Kā &c.	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwanā,	If or whether It shall or will have
	Kā kē &c.	believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwanā,	If or whether I may or can believe it
	Kā kē &c.	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā &c.	or should believe

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât umwapanā,	If or whether I might, could, would,
	Kā kē &c.	or should have believed it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It believed me
	„ akoowupunā,	„	It believed thee
	„ akookopunā,	„	He was believed by it
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowākepunā, 1.3 }	„	It believed us
	„ akoowūkepunā, 1.2 }	„	It believed you
	„ akoowākepunā,	„	They were believed by
	„ akoowakepunā,	„	it

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It has believed me
	Kē &c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It had believed me
	Kē &c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will be-
	Kā &c.		lieve me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It shall or will have
	Kā kē &c.		believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowanā,	If or whether	It may or can believe me
	Kā kē &c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would,
	Kā &c.		or should believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kitta kē tapwât akoowapanā,	If or whether	It might, could, would,
	Kā kē &c.		or should have believed me.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwāt umwawukā,	If or whether I believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutā,	If or whether Thou believest it, in relation to him
	„ umwakwā, }	If or whether He believes it, in relation to him
	„ umeyikwā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeētā, 1.3 }	If or whether We believe it, in relation to him
	„ umwawūkwā, 1.2 }	
	„ umwawākwā,	If or whether Ye believe it, in relation to him
	„ umeyikwā,	If or whether They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teāpwāt umwawukepunā,	If or whether I believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawutepunā,	If or whether Thou believedst it, in relation to him
	„ umwatepunā,	If or whether He believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitepunā,	
	„ umeyēpunā,	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ umwawukeēte-punā, 1.3 }	If or whether We believed it, in relation to him
	„ umwawūkepunā, 1.2 }	
	„ umwawākepunā,	If or whether Ye believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyitepunā,	If or whether They believed it, in relation to him
	„ umeyēpunā,	
	„ umwatchikepunā,	
	„ umwatwāpunā,	
	„ umwāpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt umwawukā,	If or whether I have believed it, in relation to him
	Kē &c.	

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwāt umwawukepunā,	If or whether I had believed it, in relation to him.
	Kē &c.	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes me
	„ akoowawutā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes thee
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether He is believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowawukeētā, 1.3 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes us
	„ akoowawukwā, 1.2 }	
	„ 'akoowawākwā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believes you
	„ akoowakwā, }	If or whether They are believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyikwā, }	
	„ akoowayikwā, }	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	teäpwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed me
	„ akoowawutepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed thee
	„ akoowatepunā, }	If or whether He was believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akooyitepunā, }	
	„ akooyēpunā, }	
<i>Plur.</i>	„ akoowawukeēte-	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed us
	„ punā, 1.3 }	
	„ akoowawūkepunā, 1.2 }	If or whether It, in relation to him, believed you
	„ akoowawākepunā,	
	„ akoowatchikepunā,	If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him
	„ akoowatwāpunā,	
	„ akoowāpunā,	
	„ akooyitepunā,	
	„ akooyēpunā,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Kē &c.	has believed me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Kā tapwât akoowawukepunā,	If or whether It, in relation to him,
	Kē &c.	had believed me

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I shall or will believe
Kā &c. it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I shall or will have
Kā ké &c. believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukā, If or whether I may or can believe
Kā ké &c. it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā &c. or should believe it, in relation
to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât umwawukepunā, If or whether I might, could, would,
Kā ké &c. or should have believed it, in
relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât ānatookwā,	I believe it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ ānatookwā,	Thou believest it, I suppose or it seems
		„ umotookwā,	He believes it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ ānanatookwā, 1.3 }	We believe it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ ānanatookwā, 1.2 }	
	Ke	„ ānawatookwa,	Ye believe it, I suppose or it seems
		„ umotookwānik,	They believe it, I suppose or it seems

FUTURE TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. shall or will believe me

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. shall or will have believed me.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawukā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. may or can believe me

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta tapwât akoowawukepunā, If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā &c. might, could, would, or should
believe me

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Kitta ké tapwât akoowawuke- If or whether It, in relation to him,
Kā ké &c. [punā, might, could, would, or should
have believed me.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It believes me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonatookwā,	It believes thee, I suppose or it seems
		„	akootookwā	He is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanatookwā, 1.3	} It believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke	„	akoonawatookwā,	It believes you, I suppose or it seems
		„	akootookwānik,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne tapwât ānakopun,	I believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ ānakopun;	Thou believedst it, I suppose or it seems
	„ umokopun,	He believed it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne „ āanakopun, 1. 3 }	We believed it, I suppose or it seems
	Ke „ āanakopun, 1. 2 }	seems
	Ke „ āawakopun,	Ye believed it, I suppose or it seems
	„ umwakopun,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât ānatookwā, &c.	I have believed it, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ké tapwât ānakopun, &c.	I had believed it, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât ānatookwā, &c.	I shall or will believe it, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ānatookwā, &c.	It shall or will have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ānatookwā, &c.	I may or can believe it, I suppose or it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât ānakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe it, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga ké tapwât ānakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should have believed it, I suppose or it seems.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwā* throughout all its tenses.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	akoonakopun,	It believed me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonakopun,	It believed thee, I suppose or it seems
		„	akookopun,	He was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	akoonanakopun, 1.3)	It believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	akoonanakopun, 1.2)	
	Ke	„	akoonawakopun,	It believed you, I suppose or it seems
		„	akoowakopun,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems
	Oo	„	akoôtawakopun,	
		„	akookopuneek,	

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It has believed me, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	akoonakopun,	It had believed me, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It shall or will have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
				&c.		

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akoonatookwā,	It may or can believe me, I suppose or it seems
				&c.		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne ga tapwât akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should
	&c.	believe me, I suppose or it seems

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	ké	tapwât	akoonakopun,	It might, could, would, or should have believed me, I suppose or it seems.
				&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanatookwā,	I believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanatookwā,	Thou believest it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umwātookwā, }	He believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umeyeétookwā, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwananatookwā, 1.3 }	We believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwananatookwā, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanawatookwā,	Ye believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umwātookwānik,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umeyeétookwānee,	I suppose, or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât	umwanakopun,	I believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanakopun,	Thou believedst it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umwākopun, }	He believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umeyekopun, }	I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„	umwananakopun, 1.3 }	We believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwananakopun, 1.2 }	I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„	umwanawakopun,	Ye believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umwākopun, }	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			umeyekopuneek, }	I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	umwanatookwā,	I have believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké	tapwât	umwanakopun,	I had believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
			&c.		

FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga	tapwât	umwanatookwā,	I shall or will believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
			&c.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes me; I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes thee, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwā,	He is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoowanatookwā, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believes us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanatookwā, 1.2	
	Ke	„ akoowanawatookwā,	It, in relation to him, believes you, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwā,	They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyeetookwānee,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	tapwât akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed me, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed thee, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyekopun,	He was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
<i>Plur.</i>	Ne	„ akoowanakopun, 1.3	It, in relation to him, believed us, I suppose or it seems
	Ke	„ akoowanakopun, 1.2	
	Ke	„ akoowanawakopun,	It, in relation to him, believed you, I suppose or it seems
		„ akooyekopun,	They were believed by it, in re- lation to him, I suppose or it seems

PERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akoowanatookwā, &c.	It, in relation to him, has believed me, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ké tapwât akoowanakopun, &c.	It, in relation to him, had believed me, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	Ne	ga tapwât akoowanatookwā,	It, in relation to him, shall or will believe me, I suppose or it seems
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât umwanâtookwâ, I shall or will have believed it,
&c. in relation to him, I suppose
or it seems.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga ké tapwât umwanātookwā, I may or can believe it, in relation
&c. to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i> Ne ga tapwât umwanakopun, &c.	I might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Sing. Ne ga kě tapwât umwanakopun, I might, could, would, or should
&c. have believed it, in relation
to him, I suppose or it
seems.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

The same as the Subjunctive Mood of the Accessory or Possessive Case of the Simple Verb, with the addition of *ātookwa* throughout all its tenses.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

The same prefixes, as noticed before at page 85.

INDETERMINATE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwāt akunewew, <i>Plur. (a)</i>	} Somebody believes it
„ akunewun, „ (wa)	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akunewepun, *Plur.* (ee) } Somebody believed it
 „ akunewunopun, „ (ee) }

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akunewew, } Somebody has believed it
 „ akunewun, }

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody had believed it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody shall or will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewew, }
 „ akunewun, } Somebody may or can believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewepun, }
 „ akunewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would or should have believed it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúk, „ {ee} } (that) Somebody believes it
 „ umeék, „ {ee}

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akunewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akunewúkepun, „ {ee} } (that) Somebody believed it
 „ umeékepun, „ {ee}

PERFECT TENSE.

Ā ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody has believed it
 &c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody had been believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will be believed by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody shall or will have been believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Somebody may or can be believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewepun, }
 „ akoonanewunopun, } Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoonanewik, *Plur.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewúk, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody is believed by it
 „ akoók, „ (ee)

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akoonanewikepun, *Pl.* (ee) }
 „ akoonanewúkepun, „ (ee) } (that) Somebody was believed by it
 „ akoókepun, „ (ee)

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody has been believed
 &c. by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody had believed it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to believe it

And,

tapwât akunewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will believe it
„ akunewûke,		
„ umeêke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it
&c. *or,*
Somebody to have believed it

And,

Ké tapwât akunewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed
&c. it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewik, (that) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

And,

Ké tapwât akunewike, (when) Somebody may or can believe it
&c.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should have believed it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akunewik, (had) Somebody believed it.
&c.

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it
&c.

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed
&c. by it

or,
Somebody to be believed by it

And,

tapwât akoonanewike,	}	(when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it
„ akoonanewûke,		
„ akoôke,		

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it

or,
Somebody to have been believed
by it

And,

Ké tapwât akoonanewike, (when) Somebody shall or will have been
&c. believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewik, (that) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

And,

Ké tapwât akoonanewike, (when) Somebody may or can be believed
&c. by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoonanewike- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or
&c. [pun, should have been believed by it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akoonanewik, (had) Somebody been believed by it
&c.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akunewew,	}	Let Somebody believe it
„ akunewun,		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwan,	Somebody believes it, in relation to him
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody believed it, in relation to him
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PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât umwan,	Somebody has believed it, in relation to him
------------------	--

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody had believed it, in relation to him
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FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwan,	Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him
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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umwan,	Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.
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POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umwan,	Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him
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PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umwanapun,	Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.
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SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât umoôt,	(that) Somebody believes it, in relation to him
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IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewew, }
 „ akoonanewun, } Let Somebody be believed by it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowan, Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowan, Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akoowanapun, Somebody might, could, would, or should have been believed by it, in relation to him.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody is believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody believed it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât umoôt, (that) Somebody has believed it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody had believed it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoôt, (that) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to believe it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât umoôteche, (when) Somebody shall or will believe it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoôt, (that) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have believed it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umootche, (when) Somebody shall or will have believed it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoôt, (that) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât umoôteche, (when) Somebody may or can believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should believe it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât umoôtepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should have believed it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât umoôt, (had) Somebody believed it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât umwan, Let Somebody believe it, in relation to him.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody was believed by it, in relation to him

PERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody has been believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

A ké tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody had been believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him,

or,

Somebody to be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody shall or will be believed by it, in relation to him

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him

or,

Somebody to have been believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody shall or will have been believed by it, in relation to him.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweét, (that) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

And,

Ké tapwât akooweétche, (when) Somebody may or can be believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akooweétepun, (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should be believed by it, in relation to him

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akooweéte- (that) Somebody might, could, would, or should
pun,] have been believed by it, in relation to him.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Ké tapwât akooweét, (had) Somebody been believed by it, in relation to him.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta tapwât akoowan, Let Somebody be believed by it, in relation to him.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody believes it
„ akunewunookwā,		
„ akunewúkwā,		
„ umeékwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akunewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody believed it
„ akunewunookopunā,		
„ akunewúkepunā,		
„ umeékepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has be-
Ké &c.	
	lieved it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Ká tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had be-
Ké &c.	
	lieved it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or will
Kā &c.	
	believe it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā ké &c.	
	will have believed it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or can
Kā ké &c.	
	believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā &c.	
	would, or should believe it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta ké tapwât akunewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might, could,
Kā ké &c.	
	would, or should have believed it.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akoonanewikwā,	}	If or whether Somebody is believed by it
„ akoonanewunookwā,		
„ akoonanewûkwā,		
„ akoókwā,		

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akoonanewikepunā,	}	If or whether Somebody was believed by it
„ akoonanewunookopunā,		
„ akoonanewûkepunā,		
„ akoókepunā,		

PERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody has been
Kē &c.	believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kā tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody had been
Kē &c.	believed by it

FUTURE TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā &c.	will be believed by it

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody shall or
Kā kē &c.	will have been believed by it.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akoonanewikwā,	If or whether Somebody may or
Kā kē &c.	can be believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kā &c.	could, would, or should be believed by it

PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Kitta kē tapwât akoonanewikepunā,	If or whether Somebody might,
Kā kē &c.	could, would, or should have been believed by it.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweétā,	If or whether Somebody believes it, in relation to him
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umwaweétepunā,	If or whether Somebody believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akunewetookwā,	} Somebody believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ akunewunotookwā,	

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akunewekopun,	} Somebody believed it, I suppose or it seems.
„ akunewunokopun,	
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umwanatookwā,	Somebody believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
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PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umwanakopun,	Somebody believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigm.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweétā, If or whether Somebody is believed
by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akoowaweétepunā, If or whether Somebody was believed
by it, in relation to him.

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewetookwā, } Somebody is believed by it, I suppose
„ akoonanewunotookwā, } or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoonanewekopun, } Somebody was believed by it, I sup-
„ akoonanewunokopun, } pose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanatookwā, Somebody is believed by it, in relation
to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoowanakopun, Somebody was believed by it, in
relation to him, I suppose or it
seems

&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât um,	It believes it
„ umwa,	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umopun,	It believed it
„ umopunee,	They believed it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ ūkee, waw, „	They believe it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât ūkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ ūkepune,	„ They believed it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyew,	It believes it, in relation to him
„ umeyewa,	They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyepun,	It believed it, in relation to him
„ umeyepunee,	They believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

INANIMATE.—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akoo,	It is believed by it
„ akoowuk,	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akoopun,	It was believed by it
„ akoopunee,	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

A tapwât akoot,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akootchik, waw, „	They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

A tapwât akootepun,	(that) It was believed by it
„ „ akootepunee, „	They were believed by it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyew,	It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyewa,	They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyepun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akooyepunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt umeyik,	(that) It believes it, in relation to him
„ „ umeyikee,	„ They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt umeyikepun,	(that) It believed it, in relation to him
„ „ umeyikepunee.	„ They believed it, in relation to him
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwāt umookwā, }	If or whether It believes it
„ ūkwā, }	
„ umoowakwā,	If or whether They believe it.

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwāt umookopunā, }	If or whether It believed it
„ ūkepunā, }	
„ umoowakepunā,	If or whether They believed it.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

Subjunctive.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwāt umeyikwā,	If or whether It believes it, in relation to him
„ umeyikwānee,	If or whether They believe it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwāt umeyikopunā,	If or whether It believed it, in relation to him
„ umeyikopunānee,	If or whether They believed it, in relation to him.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akooyik, (that) It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikee, „ They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât akooyikepun, (that) It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ „ akooyikepunee, „ They were believed by it, in relation to him.
 &c.*

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwât akookwā, If or whether It is believed by it
 „ akoowakwā, If or whether They are believed by it

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwât akookepunā, If or whether It was believed by it
 „ akoowakepunā, If or whether They were believed by it.
 &c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwât akooyikwā, If or whether It is believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akooyikwānee, If or whether They are believed by it, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwât akooyikopunā, If or whether It was believed by it, in relation to him
 „ akooyikopunānee, If or whether They were believed by it, in relation to him.
 &c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umotookwānee,	They believe it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umokopunee,	They believed it, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umeyeetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyeetookwānee,	They believe it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umeyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umeyekopunee,	They believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

INANIMATE—*Indefinite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukun,	It believes it
„ umomukunwa,	They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunopun,	It believed it,
„ umomukunopunee,	They believed them
&c.*	

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akootookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akootookwānee,	They are believed by it, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akookopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akookopunee,	They were believed by it, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akooyeetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyeetookwānee,	They are believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akooyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akooyekopunee,	They were believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

INANIMATE.—*Indefinite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukun,	It is believed by it
„ akomukunwa,	They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunopun,	It was believed by it
„ akomukunopunee.	They were believed by them.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukûk,	(that) It believes it
„ „ umomukûkee, waw,	„ They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukûkepun,	(that) It believed it
„ „ umomukûkepune,	„ They believed them.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD,

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyew,	It believes it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyewa,	They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyepun,	It believed it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyepune,	They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyik,	(that) It believes it, in relation to him
„ „ umomukuneyikee,	„ They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwât umomukuneyikepun,	(that) It believed it, in relation to him
„ „ umomukuneyikepune,	„ They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akomukūk,	(that) It is believed by it
„ „ akomukūkee, waw,	„ They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akomukūkepun,	(that) It was believed by it
„ „ akomukūkepune,	„ They were believed by them.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwāt akomukuneyew,	It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyewa,	They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwāt akomukuneyepun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyepune,	They were believed by them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akomukuneyik,	(that) It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ „ akomukuneyikee,	„ They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwāt akomukuneyikepun,	(that) It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ „ akomukuneyikepune,	„ They were believed by them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It believes it
„ umomukūkūwā,		
„ umomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They believe them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It believed it
„ umomukūkepunwā,		
„ umomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They believed them.
„ umomukūkūwāpunwā,		
&c*.		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It believes it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They believe them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât umomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It believed it, in relation to him
„ umomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They believed them, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunotookwā,	It believes it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunotookwānee,	They believe them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukunokopun,	It believed it, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukunokopunee.	They believed them, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookwā,	}	If or whether It is believed by it
„ akomukúkwā,		
„ akomukunoowakwā,		If or whether They are believed by them

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukunookopunwā,	}	If or whether It was believed by it
„ akomukúkepunwā,		
„ akomukunoowakopunwā,	}	If or whether They were believed by them.
„ akomukúkwāpunwā,		
&c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are believed by them, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwât akomukuneyikopunwā,	If or whether It was believed by it, in relation to him
„ akomukuneyikopunwānee,	If or whether They were believed by them, in relation to him.

&c.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunotookwā,	It is believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunotookwānee,	They are believed by them, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukunokopun,	It was believed by it, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukunokopunee,	They were believed by them, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyeetookwā,	It believes it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyeetookwānee,	They believe them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât umomukuneyekopun,	It believed it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ umomukuneyekopunee,	They believed them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

&c.*

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Definite.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wun,	It is true
„ wunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunopun,	It was true
„ wunopunee,	They were true.

&c.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wûk,	(that) It is true
„ „ wûkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wûkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ wûkepunee,	„ They were true.

&c.*

* The remaining Tenses of these Moods are formed as mentioned in the Lecture, page 9, and exemplified in the foregoing Paradigms.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyetookwā,	It is believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyetookwānee,	They are believed by them, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwât akomukuneyekopun,	It was believed by it, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ akomukuneyekopunee,	They were believed by them, in re- lation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

IMPERSONAL VERB—*Indefinite*.

INDICATIVE MOOD,

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukun,	It is true
„ mukunwa,	They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunopun,	It was true
„ mukunopunee,	They were true.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD,

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúk,	(that) It is true
„ „ mukúkee, waw,	„ They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukúkepun,	(that) It was true
„ „ mukúkepunee,	„ They were true.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā wuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ wuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookwā,	}	If or whether It is true
„ wūkwā,		
„ wunoowakwā,		If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā wunookopunā,	}	If or whether It was true
„ wūkepunā,		
„ wunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They were true.
„ wūkwāpunā,		
&c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyew,	It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyewa,	They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyepun,	It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyepunee,	They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyik,	(that) It is true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikee, waw,	„ They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ā tapwā mukuneyikepun,	(that) It was true, in relation to him
„ „ mukuneyikepunee,	„ They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookwā,	}	If or whether It is true
„ mukúkwā,		
„ mukunoowakwā,		If or whether They are true

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teāpwā mukunookopunā,	}	If or whether It was true
„ mukúkepunā,		
„ mukunoowakopunā,	}	If or whether They were true.
„ mukúkwāpunā,		
&c.*		

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwā wuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ wuneyikopunānee, &c.*	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ wunokopunee, &c.*	They were true, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā wuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ wuneyekopunee, &c.*	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—DUBITATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

teäpwā mukuneyikwā,	If or whether It is true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikwānee,	If or whether They are true, in relation to him

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

teäpwā mukuneyikopunā,	If or whether It was true, in relation to him
„ mukuneyikopunānee,	If or whether They were true, in relation to him.
&c.*	

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukunotookwā,	It is true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunotookwānee,	They are true, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukunokopun,	It was true, I suppose or it seems
„ mukunokopunee,	They were true, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE—SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyeetookwā,	It is true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyeetookwānee,	They are true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems

PAST OR IMPERFECT TENSE.

tapwā mukuneyekopun,	It was true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems
„ mukuneyekopunee,	They were true, in relation to him, I suppose or it seems.
&c.*	

TRANSITIVE VERB.—Inanimate. (2nd Conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayan, <i>I have it</i>	Net ayá ty, <i>I had it</i>
Ket ayan	Ket ayá ty
ayaw	Oot ayá ty
P. Net ayanan }	Net ayátanan }
Ket ayananow }	Ket ayátananow }
Ket ayanawaw	Ket ayátawaw
ayawuk	Oot ayátawaw

Possessive Case.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net ayanan	Net ayawá ty
Ket ayanan	Ket ayawá ty
ayawāo }	Oot ayawá ty }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }
P. Net ayananan }	Net ayawátanan }
Ket ayanananow }	Ket ayawátananow }
Ket ayananawaw	Ket ayawátawaw
ayawāwuk }	Oot ayawátawaw }
ayayewa }	Oot ayayé ty }

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayanan	ā ayanan	ayayane
„ ayayun	„ ayayupun	ayayune
„ ayat	„ ayatepun, ayápun	ayatche
„ ayayák }	„ ayayákepun }	ayayáko }
„ ayayúk }	„ ayayúkepun }	ayayúko }
„ ayayāk	„ ayayákepun	ayayáko
„ ayatchik }	„ ayatchikepun }	
„ ayatwaw }	„ ayatwápun }	
	„ ayawápun	ayawawe

Possessive Case.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā ayawuk	ā ayawukepun	ayawuke
„ ayawut	„ ayawutepun	ayawutche
„ ayawat }	„ ayawatepun, ayayitepun, }	ayawatche }
„ ayayit }	„ ayayépun }	ayayitche }
„ ayawukeét }	„ ayawukeétepun }	ayawukeétche }
„ ayawúk }	„ ayawúkepun }	ayawúko }
„ ayawāk	„ ayawákepun	ayawáko
„ ayawatchik }	„ ayawatchikepun }	
„ ayawatwaw }	„ ayawatwápun }	ayawatwawe }
„ ayayit }	„ ayayitepun }	ayayitwawe }
	„ ayayépun	ayayitche }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*Subjunctive*).

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
kā, ayawanwā (<i>Flat vowel ā</i>)	kā, ayawapanwā
" ayawunwā	" ayawupunwā
" ayakwā	" ayakopunwā
" yawākwā	" yawākepunā
" yawūkwā	" yawūkepunā
" yawākwā	" yawākepunā
" yawakwā	" yawakepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
kā, yawukā	kā, yawukepunā
" yawutā	" yawutepunā
" yawakwā	" yawatepunā
" yayikwā	" yayitepunā
" yawukeētā	" yayēpunā
" yawūkwā	" yawukeētepunā
" yawākwā	" yawūkepunā
" yayikwā	" yawākepunā
" yawakwā	" yawatchikepunā
	" yawatwāpunā
	" yawāpunā
	" yayitepunā
	" yayēpunā

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net <i>ayanatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayanatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayanakopun</i>
ay ^{at} <i>atookwā</i>	ay ^{ak} <i>akopun</i>
P. Net <i>ayanatatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayanatatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayanawawa-</i>	Ket <i>ayanawawakopun</i>
tookwā	
ay ^{at} <i>atookwānik</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>awakopun</i>

Possessive Case.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Net <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayawanakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayawanakopun</i>
ay ^{aw} <i>atookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>akopun</i>
ay ^{aye} <i>etookwā</i>	ay ^{aye} <i>ekopun</i>
P. Net <i>ayawanatatookwā</i>	Net <i>ayawananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanatatookwā</i>	Ket <i>ayawananakopun</i>
Ket <i>ayawanawawa-</i>	Ket <i>ayawanawawako-</i>
tookwā	pun
ay ^{aw} <i>atookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>akopun</i>
ay ^{aye} <i>etookwā</i>	ay ^{aye} <i>ekopun</i>

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā <i>ayayanatookwā</i>	ā <i>ayayanatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>ane atookwā</i>
" <i>ayayunatookwā</i>	" <i>ayayunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>une "</i>
" <i>ayatatookwā</i>	" <i>ayatepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{at} <i>che "</i>
" <i>ayakātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayāpunatookwā</i>	" "
" <i>ayayūkātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayayākepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>āko }</i>
" <i>ayayūkātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayayūkepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>ūko }</i>
" <i>ayayākātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayayākepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>āko "</i>
" <i>ayatchikātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayatchikepunatookwā</i>	" "
" <i>ayatwawātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayatwāpunatookwā</i>	ay ^{at} <i>wawe "</i>
" <i>ayatwawātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawāpunatookwā</i>	" "

Possessive Case.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā <i>ayawukātōokwā</i>	ā <i>ayawukepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>uke atookwā</i>
" <i>ayawutātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawutepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>wutche "</i>
" <i>ayawatātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawatepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>watche "</i>
" <i>ayayitātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayayitepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>itche "</i>
" <i>ayawukēetātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawukēetepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>ukeéetche }</i>
" <i>ayawūkātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawūkepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>ūko }</i>
" <i>ayawākātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawākepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>āko }</i>
" <i>ayawatchikātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawatchikepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{aw} <i>atwawe }</i>
" <i>ayawatwawātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayawatwāpunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>itwawe }</i>
" <i>ayayitātōokwā</i>	" <i>ayayitepunatookwā</i>	ay ^{ay} <i>itche }</i>

INDETERMINATE

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewew } present
 ayanewun } tense
 ayanewepun } imperf.
 ayanewunopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewik }
 " ayanewik } present tense
 " ayāk }
 " ayanewikepun } imperf. tense
 " ayanewikepun }
 " ayākepun }
 ayanewike } future tense
 ayanewike }
 ayāke }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawan, present tense
 ayawanapun, imperf. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayawēt, present tense
 ā ayawētēpun, imperf. tense
 ayawētche } future
 ayawētwa } tense

INANIMATE

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

ayaw, sing. } present
 ayawa, plur. } tense
 ayapun } imperf.
 ayapunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak } present
 " ayakē, waw } tense
 " ayakēpun } imperf.
 " ayakēpunee } tense
 " ayakē } future
 ayakwawe } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayew, sing. } present
 ayayewa, plur. } tense
 ayayepun } imperf.
 ayayepunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik } present
 " ayayikee } tense
 " ayayikepun } imperf.
 " ayayikepunee } tense
 ayayike } future
 ayayikwawe } tense

INANIMATE

Imperative Mood.

aya
 ayatan, ayatak } pres. tense
 ayak } of ayaw.
 ayākun } future tense
 ayākūk } of ayaw.
 ayākāk }
 kita ayanewew } present
 " ayanewun } tense
 " ayaw } present
 " ayawa } tense
 " ayamukun } pres.
 " ayamukunwa } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

ayaw
 ayawatan } present tense
 ayawatak }
 ayawāk } future tense
 ayawākun }
 ayawākūk }
 ayawākāk }
 kita ayawan, present tense
 " ayayew } present
 " ayayewa } tense
 " ayamukuneyew } pr.
 " ayamukuneyewa } ten.

DUBITATIVE MOOD

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayane^wunookwā
 " ayane^wikwā
 " ayane^wúk^wā
 " ayák^wā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayane^wunookopunā
 " ayane^wík^epunā
 " ayane^wúk^epunā
 " ayákepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayaweé^tā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayaweé^tepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE

ká ayak^wā, *sing.*
 " ayak^wā, *plur.*
 ká ayamukunookwā } *sing.*
 " ayamukúk^wā }
 " ayamukunoo^wakwā, *plural*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayak^epunā, *sing.*
 " ayak^epunā, *plur.*
 ká ayamukunookopunā } *sing.*
 " ayamukúk^epunā }
 " ayamukunoo^wakopunā } *plural*
 " ayamukúk^wāpunā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká ayayik^wā, *sing.*
 " ayayik^wānee, *plur.*
 ká ayamukuneyikwā, *sing.*
 " ayamukuneyik^wānee, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká ayayikopunā, *sing.*
 " ayayikopunānee, *plur.*
 ká ayamukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
 " ayamukuneyikopunānee, *plur.*

INDETERMINATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

ayanewetookwā } present
ayanewunotookwā } tense
ayanewekopun } imperfect
ayanewunokopun } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayanewikātookwā } present
„ ayanewūkāttookwā } tense
„ ayākāttookwā }
„ ayanewikepunātookwā } imp.
„ ayanewūkepunātookwā } tense
„ ayākepunātookwā }
ayanewike ātookwā } future
ayanewūke ātookwā } tense
ayāke ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayawanatookwā, present tense
ayawanakopun, imper. tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayaweētātookwā, pres. tense
„ ayaweētepun ātookwā, im. ten.
ayaweētche ātookwā } future
ayaweētwawe ātookwā } tense

INANIMATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

ayatookwā } present
ayatookwānee } tense
ayakopun } imperfect
ayakopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayak ātookwā } pres.
„ ayakee, waw ātookwā } tense
„ ayakepun ātookwā } imp.
„ ayakepunee ātookwā } tense
„ ayakee ātookwā } future
ayakwawe ātookwā } tense

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

ayayeetookwā } present
ayayeetookwānee } tense
ayayekopun } imperfect
ayayekopunee } tense

Subjunctive Mood.

ā ayayik ātookwā } present
„ ayayikee ātookwā } tense
„ ayayikepun ātookwā } imp.
„ ayayikepunee ātookwā } tense
ayayike ātookwā } future
ayayikwawe ātookwā } tense

TRANSITIVE VERB—Inanimate. (6th conjug.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totān, <i>I do it</i>	Ne totā ty, <i>I did it</i>	
Ke totān	Ke totā ty	
totum	Oo totā ty	
P. Ne totānan	Ne totātānan	
Ke totānanow	Ke totātānanow	
Ke totānawaw	Ke totātawaw	
totumwuk	Oo totātawaw	

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 1.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totumwan	Ne totumwā ty	
Ke totumwan	Ke totumwā ty	
totumwāo	Oo totumwā ty	
totumeyewa	Oo totumeyē ty	
P. Ne totumwanan	Ne totumwātānan	
Ke totumwananow	Ke totumwātānanow	
Ke totumwanawaw	Ke totumwātawaw	
totumwāwuk	Oo totumwātawaw	
totumeyewa	Oo totumeyē ty	

See another form of the Imperfect Tense below, No. 2.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totuman	ā totumapan		totumane
„ totumun	„ totumupun		totumune
„ totūk	„ totūkepun, totūpun		totūke
„ totumāk	„ totumāk	„ totumākepun	totumāko
„ totumūk	„ totumūk	„ totumūkepun	totumūko
„ totumāk	„ totumāk	„ totumākepun	totumāko
„ totūkik	„ totūkik	„ totūkikepun	
„ totūkwaw	„ totūkwaw	„ totūkwāpun	totūkwawe
		„ totumwāpun	

POSSESSIVE CASE.

	PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumwuk	ā totumwukepun		totumwuke
„ totumwut	„ totumwutepun		totumwutche
„ totumwat	„ totumwatepun	„ totumwāpun	totumwatche
„ totumeyit	„ totumeyitepun	„ totumeyēpun	totumeyitche
„ totumwukeēt	„ totumwukeētepun		totumwukeēche
„ totumwūk	„ totumwūkepun		totumwūko
„ totumwāk	„ totumwākepun		totumwāko
„ totumwatohik	„ totumwatohikepun		totumwatwawe
„ totumwatwaw	„ totumwatwāpun		totumeyitche
„ totumeyit	„ totumeyitepun		totumeyitwawe
	„ totumeyēpun		

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Inverse.

PRESENT TENSE. IMPERFECT TENSE.
Ne totakoon, &c. Ne totakó ty, &c.

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totakoowan, &c.: Ne totakoowá ty, &c.

Another Form.

(No. 1.) Direct. Inverse.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

Ne totānapun
Ke totānapun
totumopun
Ne totānanapun }
Ke totānanapun }
Ke totānanapun }
Ke totānanapun }
totumopuneek }
totumwāpun }
Ne totakoonapun
Ke totakoonapun
totakopun
Ne totakoonapun }
Ke totakoonapun }
Ke totakoonapun }
Oo totakoótawāpun }
totakoowāpun }
totakopuneek }

(No. 2.) POSSESSIVE CASE.

Ne totumwanapun
Ke totumwanapun
totumwāpun }
totumeyepun }
Ne totumwanapun }
Ke totumwanapun }
Ke totumwanapun }
totumwāpunee }
totumeyepun }
totumeyepuneek }

DUBITATIVE MOOD (Subjunctive).

Direct.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwanwā
(Flat vowel teyo.)
" totumooowunwā }
" totúkwā }
" totumookwā }
" totumooowák wā }
" totumooowúk wā }
" totumooowák wā }
" totumooowak wā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwukwā
" totumwutwā }
" totumwakwā }
" totumeyikwā }
" totumwukeetā }
" totumwúk wā }
" totumwák wā }
" totumeyikwā }
" totumwawakwā }

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—INDIC. MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totānatookwā } Ke totānatookwā } totumotookwā	Ne totānakopun Ke totānakopun totumokopun
P. Ne totānanatookwā } Ke totānanatookwā } Ke totānawawatookwā } totumotookwānik	Ne totānanakopun } Ke totānanakopun } Ke totānawawakopun } totumwakopun

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.
S. Ne totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanatookwā } totumwātōokwā } totumeyeetookwā }	Ne totumwanakopun Ke totumwanakopun totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }
P. Ne totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanatookwā } Ke totumwanawawatookwā } totumwātōokwānik } totumeyeetookwā } totumeyeetookwānee	Ne totumwananakopun } Ke totumwananakopun } Ke totumwanawawakopun } totumwākopun } totumeyekopun }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD—SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Direct.

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumanātookwā " totumunātookwā " totūkātōokwā " totumākātookwā } " totumūkātōokwā } " totumākātookwā } " totūkikātōokwā } " totūkwawātōokwā }	ā totumapanātookwā " totumupunātookwā " totūkepunātookwā } " totūpunātookwā } " totumākepunātookwā } " totumūkepunātookwā } " totumākepunātookwā } " totūkikepunātookwā } " totūkwāpunātookwā } " totumwāpunātookwā }	totumane ātookwā totumune " " totūke " " totumāko " " totumūko " " totumāko " " totūkwawe " "

PRESENT TENSE.	IMPERFECT TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ā totumwūkātōokwā " totumwutātōokwā " totumwatātōokwā } " totumeyitātōokwā } " totumwukeētātōokwā } " totumwūkātōokwā } " totumwākātōokwā } " totumwachikātōokwā } " totumwatwātōokwā } " totumeyitātōokwā }	ā totumwukepunātookwā " totumwutepunātookwā " totumwatepunātookwā } " totumeyitepunātookwā } " totumwukeētepunātookwā } " totumwūkepunātookwā } " totumwākepunātookwā } " totumwachikepunātookwā } " totumwatwāpunātookwā } " totumeyitepunātookwā }	totumwuke ātookwā totumwutche " " totumwatche " " totumeyitche " " totumwukeēche " " totumwūko " " totumwāko " " totumwatwawe " " totumeyitche " " totumeyitwawe " "

POSSESSIVE CASE.

INDETERMINATE.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewewa } *present*
 totakunewunwa } *tense*
 totakunewepunee } *imperf.*
 totakunewunopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewikee }
 " totakunewūkee } *pres. ten.*
 " totumeēkee }
 " totakunewikepunee } *imp.*
 " totakunewūkepūnee } *tense*
 " totumeēkepūnee }
 totakunewikewawe }
 totakunewūkewawe } *fut. ten.*
 totumeēkewawe }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwan, *present tense*
 totumwanapun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumōt, *present tense*
 " totumōtepun, *imper. tense*
 totumōtche } *future*
 totumōtawawe } *tense*

INANIMATE.

Definite.

Indicative Mood.

totum, *sing.* } *present*
 totumwa, *plur.* } *tense*
 totumopun } *imperfect*
 totumopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totūk } *present*
 " totūkee, waw } *tense*
 " totūkepūn } *imperfect*
 " totūkepūnee } *tense*
 totūke } *future*
 totūkawe } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyew, *sing.* } *present*
 totumeyewa, *plur.* } *tense*
 totumeyepun } *imperf.*
 totumeyepunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik } *present*
 " totumeyikee } *tense*
 " totumeyikepun } *imperf.*
 " totumeyikepunee } *tense*
 totumeyike } *future*
 totumeyikwawe } *tense*

INANIMATE.

Imperative Mood.

tota } *present tense*
 totūtān, tak } *of totum*
 totumook }
 totumōōkun } *future tense of*
 totumōōkūk } *totum*
 totumōōkāk }
 kitta totakunewew } *present*
 " totakunewun } *tense*
 " totum } *present*
 " totumwa } *tense*
 " totumomukun } *pres.*
 " totumomukunwa } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

totum }
 totumwatan, tak } *pres. tense*
 totumwāk }
 totumwākun } *future tense*
 totumwākūk }
 totumwākāk }
 kitta totumwan, *present tense*
 " totumeyew } *present*
 " totumeyewa } *tense*
 " totumomukuneyew } *pres.*
 " totumomukuneyewa } *tense*

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookwā
 " totakunewikwā
 " totakunewukwā
 " totumeékwa

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totakunewunookopunā
 " totakunewikepunā
 " totakunewukepunā
 " totumeékepunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumwaweétā

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumwaweétepunā

DUBITATIVE MOOD.

(*Subjunctive*).

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumookwā } *sing.*
 " totúkwa }
 " totumoowakwā, *plur.*

ká totumomukunookwā } *sing.*
 " totumomukúkwa }
 " totumomukunooowakwā, *plural*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumookopunā } *sing.*
 " totúkepunā }
 " totumoowakepunā, *plur.*

ká totumomukunookopunā } *sing.*
 " totumomukúkepunā }
 " totumomukunooowakopunā } *plur.*
 totumomukúkwapunā

POSSESSIVE CASE.

PRESENT TENSE.

ká totumeyikwā, *sing.*
 , totumeyikwānee, *plur.*

ká totumomukuneyikwā, *sing.*
 " totumomukuneyikwānee, *plur.*

IMPERFECT TENSE.

ká totumeyikopunā, *sing.*
 totumeyikopunānee, *plur.*

ká totumomukuneyikopunā, *sing.*
 totumomukuneyikopunānee, *pl.*

INDETERMINATE.
SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Direct.

Indicative Mood.

totakunewetookwā } *present*
totakunewunotookwā } *tense*
totakunewekopun } *imperfect*
totakunewunokopun } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totakunewik ātookwā } *present*
" totakunewik ātookwā } *tense*
" totumēek ātookwā }
" totakunewikepun ātookwā } *imp.*
" totakunewikepun ātookwā } *tense*
" totumēekpun ātookwā }
totakunewike ātookwā } *future*
totakunewike ātookwā } *tense*
totumēeke ātookwā }

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumwanatookwā, *present tense*
totumwanakopun, *imper. tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumōt ātookwā, *present tense*
" totumōtēpun ātookwā, *im. tense*
totumōtche ātookwā } *future*
totumōtawe ātookwā } *tense*

1 1

INANIMATE.

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD.

Definite.

totumotookwā } *present*
totumotookwānee } *tense*
totumokopun } *imperfect*
totumokopunee } *tense*

Indefinite.

Indicative Mood.

totumomukunotookwā } *present*
totumomukunotookwānee } *tense*
totumomukunokopun } *imperfect*
totumomukunokopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totūk ātookwā } *pres.*
" totūkee, waw ātookwā } *tense*
" totūkepun ātookwā } *imper.*
" totūkepunee ātookwā } *tense*
totūke ātookwā } *future*
totūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*
ā totumomukūk ātookwā } *pres.*
" totumomukūkee, waw ātookwā } *tense*
" totumomukūkepun ātookwā } *im.*
" totumomukūkepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
totumomukūke ātookwā } *future*
totumomukūkwawe ātookwā } *tense*

POSSESSIVE CASE.

Indicative Mood.

totumeyetookwā } *present*
totumeyetookwānee } *tense*
totumeyekopun } *imperfect*
totumeyekopunee } *tense*

Subjunctive Mood.

ā totumeyik ātookwā } *present*
" totumeyikee ātookwā } *tense*
" totumeyikepun ātookwā } *im.*
" totumeyikepunee ātookwā } *ten.*
totumeyike ātookwā } *future*
totumeyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*
ā totumomukuneyik ātookwā } *present*
" totumomukuneyikee ātookwā } *tense*
" totumomukuneyikepun ātookwā } *imp.*
" totumomukuneyikepunee ātookwā } *tense*
totumomukuneyike ātookwā } *future*
totumomukuneyikwawe ātookwā } *tense*

IMPERSONAL VERB.

INDICATIVE MOOD.		SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.		ACCESSORY OR POSSESSIVE CASE. (<i>In relation to him, with reference to him.</i>)	
<i>Present.</i>	mispoon,	It snows	Ā mispook, As māspook, Indef.	mispooneyew	Ā mispooneyik māspoooneyik
<i>Imperf.</i>	mispoonopun,	It was snowing	Ā mispookepun, Indef.	mispooneyepun	Ā mispooneyikepun māspoooneyikepun
<i>Perfect.</i>	Ké mispoon,	It has snowed	Ā ké mispook, Indef.	Ké mispooneyew	Ā ké mispooneyik Kā mispooneyik
<i>Pluper.</i>	Ké mispoonopun,	It had snowed	Kā mispook, After	Ké mispooneyepun	Ā ké mispooneyikepun Kā mispooneyikepun
<i>Future.</i>	Kitta mispoon,	It shall snow	Kitta mispook, That, to Kā mispook, As, next mispooke, When māspooke, Indef. Kā mispook ? When, where, how ?	Kitta mispooneyew	Kitta mispooneyik Kā mispooneyik mispooneyike māspoooneyike Kā mispooneyik ?
<i>Fut. Per.</i>	Kitta ké mispoon,	It shall have snowed.	Kitta ké mispook, That Kā ké mispook, As Ké mispooke, When Kā ké mispook ? When, where, how ?	Kitta ké mispooneyew	Kitta ké mispooneyik Kā ké mispooneyik Ké mispooneyike Kā ké mispooneyik ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoon, It may or can snow

Imper. Kitta mispoonopun, It might, could, would,
or should snow

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonopun, It might, could, would,
or should have
snowed.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispoon, Let it snow.

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispook, That,
Kā ké mispook, As
Ké mispooke, When
Kā ké mispook ? When, where,
how ?

Kitta mispookepun, That
Kā mispookepun, As
Kā mispookepun ? When, where,
how ?

Kitta ké mispookepun, That
Kā ké mispookepun, As
Kā ké mispookepun, ? When, where,
how ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyew
Kā ké mispooneyik
Ké mispooneyike
Kā ké mispooneyik ?

Kitta mispooneyepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Kitta ké mispooneyepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta mispooneyew.

IMPERSONAL VERB, continued.

DUBITATIVE MOOD (*If*)

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present. mispoonookwā
māspoonookwā

Imper. mispoonookopunā
māspoonookopunā

Perfect. Ké mispoonookwā
Kā mispoonookwā

Pluper. Ké mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā

Future. Kitta mispoonookwā
Kā mispoonookwā
Kā mispoonookwā ?

Fut. Per. Kitta ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā ?

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD. (*Accessory or Possessive Case*).

mispooneyikwā
māspooneyikwā

mispooneyikepunā
māspooneyikepunā

Ké mispooneyikwā
Kā mispooneyikwā

Ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā

Kitta mispooneyikwā
Kā mispooneyikwā
Kā mispooneyikwā ?

Kitta ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā ?

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD. (*It seems, I suppose.*)

INDICATIVE MOOD. SUBJUNC. MOOD.

mispoonotookwā **A* mispookātookwā
 māspookātookwā

mispoonokopun *A* mispookepun
 māspookepun

Ké mispoonotookwā *A* ké mispookātookwā
 Kā mispookātookwā

Ké mispoonokopun *A* ké mispookepun
 Kā mispookepun

Kitta mispoonātookwā *Kitta* mispookātookwā
 Kā mispookātookwā
 Kā mispookātookwā ?

Kitta ké mispoonātookwā *Kitta* ké mispookātookwā
 Kā ké mispookātookwā
 Kā ké mispookātookwā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā
Kā ké mispoonookwā ?

Imper. Kitta mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā
Kā mispoonookopunā ?

Pluper. Kitta ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā
Kā ké mispoonookopunā ?

This form generally takes the flat vowel, or has *kā* before it (*whether*).

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā
Kā ké mispooneyikwā ?

Kitta mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā
Kā mispooneyikepunā ?

Kitta ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā
Kā ké mispooneyikepunā ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké mispoonātookwā Kitta ké mispookātookwā
Kā ké mispookātookwā
Kā ké mispookātookwā

Kitta mispoonokopun Kitta mispookepun
Kā mispookepun
Kā mispookepun ?

Kitta ké mispoonokopun Kitta ké mispookepun
Kā ké mispookepun
Kā ké mispookepun ?

IMPERSONAL VERB, *continued.*

SUPPOSITIVE MOOD. (<i>Accessory or Possessive Case.</i>)		OPTATIVE MOOD.		
INDICATIVE MOOD.	SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.	INDIC. MOOD.	SUBJUNC. MOOD.	
<i>Present.</i> mispooneyeetookwā	Ā mispooneyikātookwā māspooneyikātookwā	Wé	Ā wé Wā (<i>flat vowel</i>)	
<i>Imperf.</i> mispooneyekopun	Ā mispooneyikepun māspooneyikepun	Wé	Ā wé Wā	
<i>Perfect.</i> Ké mispooneyeetookwā	Ā ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā	Ké wé	Ā ké wé Kā wé	
<i>Pluper.</i> Ké mispooneyekopun	Ā ké mispooneyikepun Kā mispooneyikepun	Ké wé	Ā ké wé Kā wé	
<i>Future.</i> Kitta mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā Kā mispooneyikātookwā ?	Kitta wé	Kitta wé Kā wé Kā wé ?	
<i>Fut. Per.</i> Kitta ké mispooneyewātookwā	Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā ?	Kitta ké wé	Kitta ké wé Kā ké wé Kā ké wé ?	

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Present. Kitta ké mispooneyewātookwā

Kitta ké mispooneyikātookwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā
Kā ké mispooneyikātookwā ?

Imperf. Kitta mispooneyekopun

Kitta mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun
Kā mispooneyikepun ?

Pluperf. Kitta ké mispooneyekopun

Kitta ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun
Kā ké mispooneyikepun ?

POTENTIAL MOOD.

Kitta ké wé
Kitta ké wé
Kā ké wé
Kā ké wé ?

Kitta wé
Kitta wé
Kā wé
Kā wé ?

Kitta ké wé
Kitta ké wé
Kā ké wé
Kā ké wé ?

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kitta wé mispoon.

The above may be placed before all
the preceding Moods and Tenses.

<p><i>v.</i> kimewun, <i>it rains (at present).</i> kimewunopun, <i>it rained.</i> ā kimewūk ,, kimewūkepun <i>r.</i> kimewuneyew kimewuneyepun ā kimewuneyik ,, kimewuneyikepun <i>d.</i> kimewunookwā } (<i>ā f. v.</i>) kimewūkwā } kimewunookopunā } kimewūkepunā } <i>r.</i> kimewuneyikwā kimewuneyikepunā <i>s.</i> kimewunotookwā kimewunookopun ā kimewūk ātookwā ,, kimewūkepun ātookwā <i>r.</i> kimewuneyeetookwā kimewuneyekopun ā kimewuneyik ātookwā ,, kimewuneyikepun ā- tookwā</p>	<p><i>v.</i> kisastāo, <i>it is hot (at present).</i> kisastāpun, <i>it was hot.</i> ā kisastāk ,, kisastakepun <i>r.</i> kisastāyew kisastāyepun ā kisastāyik ,, kisastāyikepun <i>d.</i> kisastāk wā (<i>ā f. v.</i>) kisastakepunā <i>r.</i> kisastāyikwā kisastāyikepunā <i>s.</i> kisastātookwā kisastākopun ā kisastāk ātookwā ,, kisastakepun ātookwā <i>r.</i> kisastāyeetookwā kisastāyekopun ā kisastāyik ātookwā ,, kisastāyikepun ā- tookwā</p>	<p><i>v.</i> nōtāpuyew, <i>it runs short.</i> nōtāpuyepun, <i>it ran short.</i> ā nōtāpuyik ,, nōtāpuyikepun <i>r.</i> nōtāpuyeyew nōtāpuyeyepun ā nōtāpuyeyik ,, nōtāpuyeyikepun <i>d.</i> nōtāpuyikwā (<i>ey f. v.</i>) nōtāpuyikepunā <i>r.</i> nōtāpuyeyikwā nōtāpuyeyikepunā <i>s.</i> nōtāpuyetookwā nōtāpuyekopun ā nōtāpuyik ātookwā ,, nōtāpuyikepun ā- tookwā <i>r.</i> nōtāpuyeyeetookwā nōtāpuyeyekopun ā nōtāpuyeyik ātookwā ,, nōtāpuyeyikepun ā- tookwā</p>
<p><i>v.</i> tipiskaw, <i>it is night.</i> tipiskapun, <i>it was night.</i> ā tipiskak ,, tipiskakepun <i>r.</i> tipiskayew tipiskayepun ā tipiskayik ,, tipiskayikepun <i>d.</i> tipiskakwā (<i>ā f. v.</i>) tipiskakepunā <i>r.</i> tipiskayikwā tipiskayikepunā <i>s.</i> tipiskatookwā tipiskākopun ā tipiskak ātookwā ,, tipiskakepun ātookwā <i>r.</i> tipiskayeetookwā tipiskayekopun ā tipiskayik ātookwā ,, tipiskayikepun ātookwā</p>	<p><i>v.</i> kissinaw, <i>it is cold.</i> kissinapun, <i>it was cold.</i> ā kissinak ,, kissinakepun <i>r.</i> kissinayew kissinayepun ā kissinayik ,, kissinayikepun <i>d.</i> kissinakwā (<i>ā f. v.</i>) kissinakepunā <i>r.</i> kissinayikwā kissinayikepunā <i>s.</i> kissinatookwā kissinakopun ā kissinak ātookwā ,, kissinakepun ātook- wā <i>r.</i> kissinayeetookwā kissinayekopun ā kissinayik ātookwā ,, kissinayikepun ā- tookwā</p>	<p><i>v.</i> wapun, <i>it is light.</i> wapunopun <i>it was light.</i> ā wapūk ,, wapūkepun <i>r.</i> wapuneyew wapuneyepun ā wapuneyik ,, wapuneyikepun <i>d.</i> wapunookwā } (<i>ey f. v.</i>) wapūkwā } wapunookopunā } wapūkepunā } <i>r.</i> wapuneyikwā wapuneyikepunā <i>s.</i> wapunotookwā wapunookopun ā wapūk ātookwā ,, wapūkepun ātookwā <i>r.</i> wapuneyeetookwā wapuneyekopun ā wapuneyik ātookwā ,, wapuneyikepun ā- tookwā</p>

v. verb, *r.* relative, *d.* dubitative, *s.* suppositive. The Optative Mood is formed by placing *wā* before each of the above, both Present and Imperfect Tenses. The Dubitative generally takes the flat vowel (*f. v.*), or has *kā* before it (*whether*).

v. pipoon, *it is winter.*
 pipoonopun, *it was winter.*
 ā pipoōk
 „ pipoōkepun
r. pipooneyew
 pipooneyepun
 ā pipooneyik
 „ pipooneyikepun
d. pipoonookwā } (*ā f. v.*)
 pipoōkwā }
 pipoonookopunā
 pipoōkepunā
r. pipooneyikwā
 pipooneyikepunā
s. pipoonootookwā
 pipoonookopun
 ā pipoōkātookwā
 „ pipoōkepun ātookwā
r. pipooneyeetookwā
 pipooneyekopun
 ā pipooneyik ātookwā
 „ pipooneyikepun ātookwā

v. meyooskumeew, *it is spring.*
 meyooskumeepun, *it was spring.*
 ā meyooskumeek
 „ meyooskumeekapun
r. meyooskumeeyew
 meyooskumeeyepun
 ā meyooskumeeyik
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun
d. meyooskumeekwā, (*ā f. v.*)
 meyooskumeekapunā
r. meyooskumeeyikwā
 meyooskumeeyikepunā
s. meyooskumeetookwā
 meyooskumeekopun
 ā meyooskumeek ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeekapun ātookwā
r. meyooskumeeyeetookwā
 meyooskumeeyekopun
 ā meyooskumeeyik ātookwā
 „ meyooskumeeyikepun ātookwā

v. mispoon, *it snows.*
 mispoonopun, *it was snowing.*
 ā mispook
 „ mispookepun
r. mispooneyew
 mispooneyepun
 ā mispooneyik
 „ mispooneyikepun
d. mispoonookwā } (*ā f. v.*)
 mispookwā }
 mispoonookopunā
 mispookepunā
r. mispooneyikwā
 mispooneyikepunā
s. mispoonootookwā
 mispoonookopun
 ā mispook ātookwā
 „ mispookepun ātookwā
r. mispooneyeetookwā
 mispooneyekopun
 ā mispooneyik ātookwā
 „ mispooneyikepun ātookwā
v. yootin, *it blows.*
 yootinopun *it was blowing.*
 ā yootēk
 „ yootēkepun
r. yootineyew
 yootineyepun
 ā yootineyik
 „ yootineyikepun
d. yootinookwā } (*e f. v.*)
 yootēkwā }
 yootinookopunā
 yootēkepunā
r. yootineyikwā
 yootineyikepunā
s. yootinootookwā
 yootinookopun
 ā yootēk ātookwā
 „ yootēkepun ātookwā
r. yootineyeetookwā
 yootineyekopun
 ā yootineyik ātookwā
 „ yootineyikepun ātookwā

v. kesikaw, *it is day.*
 kesikapun, *it was day.*
 ā kesikak
 „ kesikakepun
r. kesikayew
 kesikayepun
 ā kesikayik
 „ kesikayikepun
d. kesikakwā (*ey f. v.*)
 kesikakepunā
r. kesikayikwā
 kesikayikepunā
s. kesikatookwā
 kesikakopun
 ā kesikak ātookwā
 „ kesikakepun ātookwā
r. kesikayeetookwā
 kesikayekopun
 ā kesikayik ātookwā
 „ kesikayikepun ātookwā
v. mikeskaw, *it is winter*
 mikeskapun, *it was winter.*
 ā mikeskak
 „ mikeskakepun
r. mikeskayew
 mikeskayepun
 ā mikeskayik
 „ mikeskayikepun
d. mikeskakwā (*ā f. v.*)
 mikeskakepunā
r. mikeskayikwā
 mikeskayikepunā
s. mikeskatookwā
 mikeskakopun
 ā mikeskak ātookwā
 „ mikeskakepun ātookwā
r. mikeskayeetookwā
 mikeskayekopun
 ā mikeskayik ātookwā
 „ mikeskayikepun ātookwā

v. kissinamukun, *it is cold weather.*
 kissinamukunopun, *it was cold weather.*
 ā kissinamukúk
 „ kissinamukúkepun
 r. kissinamukuneyew
 kissinamukuneyepun
 ā kissinamukuneyik
 „ kissinamukuneyikepun
 d. kissinamukunookwā } (ā
 kissinamukúkwā, } f. v.)
 kissinamukunookopunā
 kissinamukúkepunā
 r. kissinamukuneyikwā
 kissinamukuneyikepunā
 s. kissinamukunotookwā
 kissinamukunokopun
 ā kissinamukúk ātookwā
 „ kissinamukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. kissinamukuneyeetookwā
 kissinamukuneyekopun
 ā kissinamukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 „ kissinamukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. mispoonomukun, *it is snowy weather.*
 mispoonomukunopun, *it was snowy weather.*
 ā mispoonomukúk
 „ mispoonomukúkepun
 r. mispoonomukuneyew
 mispoonomukuneyepun
 ā mispoonomukuneyik
 „ mispoonomukuneyikepun
 d. mispoonomukunookwā } (ā
 mispoonomukúkwā } f. v.)
 mispoonomukunookopunā
 mispoonomukúkepunā
 r. mispoonomukuneyikwā
 mispoonomukuneyikepunā
 s. mispoonomukunotookwā
 mispoonomukunokopun
 ā mispoonomukúk ātookwā
 „ mispoonomukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. mispoonomukuneyeetook-
 wā
 mispoonomukuneyekopun
 ā mispoonomukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 ā mispoonomukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. kisastāmukun, *it is warm weather.*
 kisastāmukunopun, *it was warm weather.*
 ā kisastāmukúk
 „ kisastāmukúkepun
 r. kisastāmukuneyew
 kisastāmukuneyepun
 ā kisastāmukuneyik
 „ kisastāmukuneyikepun
 d. kisastāmukunookwā } (ā
 kisastāmukúkwā } f. v.)
 kisastāmukunookopunā
 kisastāmukúkepunā
 r. kisastāmukuneyikwā
 kisastāmukuneyikepunā
 s. kisastāmukunotookwā
 kisastāmukunokopun
 ā kisastāmukúk ātookwā
 „ kisastāmukúkepun ātook-
 wā
 r. kisastāmukuneyeetookwā
 kisastāmukuneyekopun
 ā kisastāmukuneyik ātook-
 wā
 „ kisastāmukuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. kesikamukun, *it is day.*
 kesikamukunopun, *it was day.*
 ā kesikamukúk
 „ kesikamukúkepun
 r. kesikamukuneyew
 kesikamukuneyepun
 ā kesikamukuneyik
 „ kesikamukuneyikepun
 d. kesikamukunookwā } (ey
 kesikamukúkwā } f. v.)
 kesikamukunookopunā
 kesikamukúkepunā
 r. kesikamukuneyikwā
 kesikamukuneyikepunā
 s. kesikamukunotookwā
 kesikamukunokopun
 ā kesikamukúk ātookwā
 „ kesikamukúkepun ātook-
 wā
 r. kesikamukuneyeetookwā
 kesikamukuneyekopun
 ā kesikamukuneyik ātookwā
 „ kesikamukuneyikepun ā-
 tookwā

v. tipiskamukun, *it is night*
 tipiskamukunopun, *it was, &c.*
 ā tipiskamukúk
 „ tipiskamukúkepun
 r. tipiskamukuneyew
 tipiskamukuneyepun
 ā tipiskamukuneyik
 „ tipiskamukuneyikepun
 d. tipiskamukunookwā } (ā f. v.)
 tipiskamukúkwā }
 tipiskamukunookopunā
 tipiskamukúkepunā
 r. tipiskamukuneyikwā
 tipiskamukuneyikepunā
 s. tipiskamukunotookwā
 tipiskamukunokopun
 ā tipiskamukúk ātookwā
 „ tipiskamukúkepun ā-
 tookwā
 r. tipiskamukuneyeetookwā
 tipiskamukuneyekopun
 ā tipiskamukuneyik ā-
 tookwā
 „ tipiskamukuneyikepun
 ātookwā

v. kissechewunomukun, *it is swift current.* [was, &c.]
 kissechewunomukunopun, *it*
 ā kissechewunomukúk
 „ kissechewunomukúkepun
 r. kissechewunomukuneyew
 kissechewunomukuneyepun
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik
 „ kissechewunomukuneyi-
 kepun [wā] (ā)
 d. kissechewunomukunook-
 kissechewunomukúkwā } (ey
 kissechewunomukunookopunā } f. v.)
 kissechewunomukúkepunā
 r. kissechewunomukuneyikwā
 kissechewunomukuneyik-
 epunā
 s. kissechewunomukunotookwā
 kissechewunomukunokopun
 ā kissechewunomukúk ā-
 tookwā
 ā kissechewunomukúkepun
 ātookwā [wā]
 r. kissechewunomukuneyeetook-
 kissechewunomukuneyekopun
 a kissechewunomukuneyik
 ātookwā
 ā kissechewunomukuneyik-
 epun ātookwā

AFFIXES OF THE PRINCIPAL TENSES OF THE FOLLOWING TRANSITIVE VERBS.

PRESENT.	IMPERFECT.	INVERSE	2nd and 1st PERS.	IMPERATIVE.	INDETERMINATE.
Sakeh ão, he loves him.	á ty	ik	thou-me. 1-thee. in, itin	sing. plural. 2nd & 1st PERS. —, ik, in eék, eékook, inan	aw, eét
Itáyim ão, he so thinks him.	á ty	ik	in, itin	—, ik, in eék, eékook, inan	aw, eét
Isitissá wão, he sends him.	wá ty	hook	eyun, hootin	—, hook, hoon	waw, hoót
Pusustá wão, he whips him.	wá ty	hoot	hoon, hootan	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	waw, hoót
Tapwát owão, he believes him.	owá ty	hook	hoon, hootin	—, hook, hoon	
Sekahát owão, he baptizes him.	owá ty	hoot	hooyun, hootan	hoók, hoókook, hoonan	
I tao, he says to him.	tá ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owin	owaw, át
Nuku tao, he leaves him.	owá ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	owaw, át
Na tao, he fetches him.	owá ty	ak	owin, atin	ow, owik, owin	
Pasew ão, he brings him.	owá ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	taw, teét
Isitissáhum owão, he sends it to him.	tá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, sá, sik, tik, sin	taw, teét
Kwaskótot owão, he jumps at him	tá ty	sit	seyun, titan	teék, teékook, sinan	taw, teét
Kekesk owão, he wears him.	tá ty	tik	sin, titin	s, sik, tik, sin	taw, teét
Peétokwah ão, he takes him in.	á ty	sit	seyun, titan	teék, teékook, sinan	aw, eét or puseét
		ik	in, itin	—, ik, in	owaw, át
		it	eyun, itan	eék, eékook, inan	owaw, át
	owá ty	ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owinan	owaw, át
	owá ty	owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	owaw, át
	owá ty	ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owinan	owaw, át
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	á ty	ak	owin, atan	ow, owik, owinan	aw, eét
		owit	oweyun, atan	ák, ákook, owinan	
		ik	in, itin	—, ik, in	
		it	eyun, itan	eék, eékook, inan	

ERRATUM.

P. 156, line 19, Pluperfect Tense, for *have believed* read *had believed*.

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*Sakehewanewew, Sakehewāo,
Sakehewāmukun.*

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